









# BANKING BILL PASSES THIRD READING

The Banking Bill, providing for the regulation and licensing of banking business in Hong Kong, passed its second and third reading in Legislative Council yesterday.

Passing into law of the measure, following adoption by Council of the Report of the Select Committee, appointed to consider the Bill, and the Bill passed incorporated the recommendations of the Committee, published in the Gazette of Jan. 23.

Mr. J. B. Griffin, Attorney-General, said: "The report of the Select Committee was presented to the Council at its last meeting. In the interval, the report and a draft of the Bill which accompanied the report have been printed and published in the Gazette."

"In particular the report recommended an amendment to the definition of banking business occurring in the Bill, and also recommended that Chinese native banks be relieved from the necessity of forming themselves into companies under the Companies Ordinance in order to qualify to receive a licence under the contemplated legislation to enable them to continue to commence the business of banking."

## Criticisms

"As indicated in the report, the Committee considered such criticisms and proposals as were made in regard to the Bill. One or two further proposals were, however, received as late as yesterday, much after the report of the Committee had been tabled. Such proposals were that the Bill should persist in the requirement that balance sheets should be audited, and the other that all banks should be required to have and to show a minimum capital before continuing in business."

"The former proposal was considered by the Select Committee in fact, because it was contained in the Bill under consideration by such Committee. The latter proposal is new, and I would not urge or suggest that this Council would postpone the adoption of the report because of such proposal, because it is one needing much consideration and consequently because it seems to me at least that it is preferable that the legislation as contemplated by the report, if enacted, should be given a trial to gain experience before any further additional provision is made to such legislation."

The proposal was seconded by the Colonial Secretary and carried unanimously.

A general meeting of the Hong Kong Council of Women will be held in the Y.W.C.A., tonight at 5.15 p.m.

The Deputy-Director of Health Services, Dr. K. C. Yeo, will speak on "A General Survey of Public Health Services in Hong Kong", followed by two short illustrative films. All interested are welcome.

The meeting of the Northumberland and Durham Association called for Monday is a meeting of the Committee only, not a general meeting of members.

## RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.50 to 2.00 p.m., and from 6.00 to 11.50 p.m., and also on 9.52 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.30, 6.30 to 7.30 and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. H.K.T.

12.50 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.  
12.55 p.m.—Harry Hurlick and His Orchestra & Glen Carey (Soprano).  
1.00 p.m.—D.B.C. Transcription Service: "Serenade to the Stars."

1.15 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.  
1.25 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.  
1.30 p.m.—A Lunch Time Concert.  
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.00 p.m.—STUDIO: Radio Rhythm presented by Philip Dunn.  
6.30 p.m.—STUDIO: Le Demi-Heure Française.

7.00 p.m.—London Relay: World and Home News.  
7.15 p.m.—D.B.C. Transcription Service: "ITMA" with Tommy Handley.

7.45 p.m.—D.B.C. Transcription Service: "The Masqueraders."  
8.00 p.m.—D.B.C. Transcription Service: "A Play 'On the Way' by Anton Chekhov."

8.25 p.m.—Interlude.  
8.30 p.m.—D.B.C. Transcription Service: "Made in Miskatonic."

9.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.  
9.10 p.m.—Weather Report.  
9.11 p.m.—STUDIO: Book Reviews presented by Ewald Obilias.

9.25 p.m.—STUDIO: Vocal Recital by Cella Rodman (Soprano) with piano accompaniment by Betty Brown. "Songs from Near and Far."

10.00 p.m.—London Relay: Radio News Reel.  
10.15 p.m.—D.B.C. Transcription Service: "Whom the Gods Love."

10.45 p.m.—Tune of Not-So-Long-Ago

## Lecture In Air

Students of Hong Kong University and the Northcote Training College took a short flight over the Colony for a Geographical Survey yesterday.

The party were taken by Dr. S. G. Davis, Lecturer at the University. This is probably the first time a lecture has been given in the air. The plane was chartered from the Hong Kong Airways.

## "We Want Land, Not Money"

"We want land, not money" is the general reaction of the people concerned to Government's introduction of an Ordinance to provide compensation for land (requisitioned by the Japanese during the war) now employed in the extension of Kai Tak airfield.

Some 20 representatives of the owners of land and houses dispossessed by the Japanese taking over their property to expand the airfield, met on Tuesday night and drafted five-point petition to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

The document, sent to the Hon. Mr. R. R. Todd, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, yesterday, emphasised that under no circumstances will money be acceptable as compensation. It pointed out that compensation should be in the form of alternative land in the Kai Tak area.

## Offered \$10 To Policeman

Offering a bribe of \$10 to a Shantung police corporal with a view to influence his conduct cost Lai Pang \$200 or one month when he was convicted by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central Magistracy yesterday.

According to the prosecution, defendant offered the police officer \$10 to allow him on to the wharf where a quantity of abalone was being loaded on to a junk.

Defendant denied the allegation. He had no reason to offer a bribe as the cargo did not belong to him. He was merely passing by.

He could not account for the \$10 being in the possession of the Police officer and swore that the money was not his.

Mr. d'Almada said he was satisfied with the evidence, convicted Lai and fined him \$200 or one month.

## UNCLAIMED GOODS CONFISCATED

Goods without a claimant were ordered to be confiscated by Mr. J. G. Conklin at Central Magistracy yesterday. The goods were seized in ships leaving for China.

The goods included everything from toothpicks to Nylon stockings, cosmetics to shoe polish and powdered milk to sandalwood fans.

Senior Revenue Officer Humphreys asked for the confiscation as no one had appeared to claim the goods from the I. and E. Department.

Beginning Sunday, February 1, BOAC and Hongkong Airways are to be served by the same telephone lines. The new number for both offices will be 31164.

## Joint Opium-Heroin Divan Raided

Six raids on opium divans were carried out by the Police in the Yaumatei district on Tuesday. In one of these, conducted by Det. Sub-Inspector W. G. Morrison, Chan Kam was found to be running a joint opium and heroin divan.

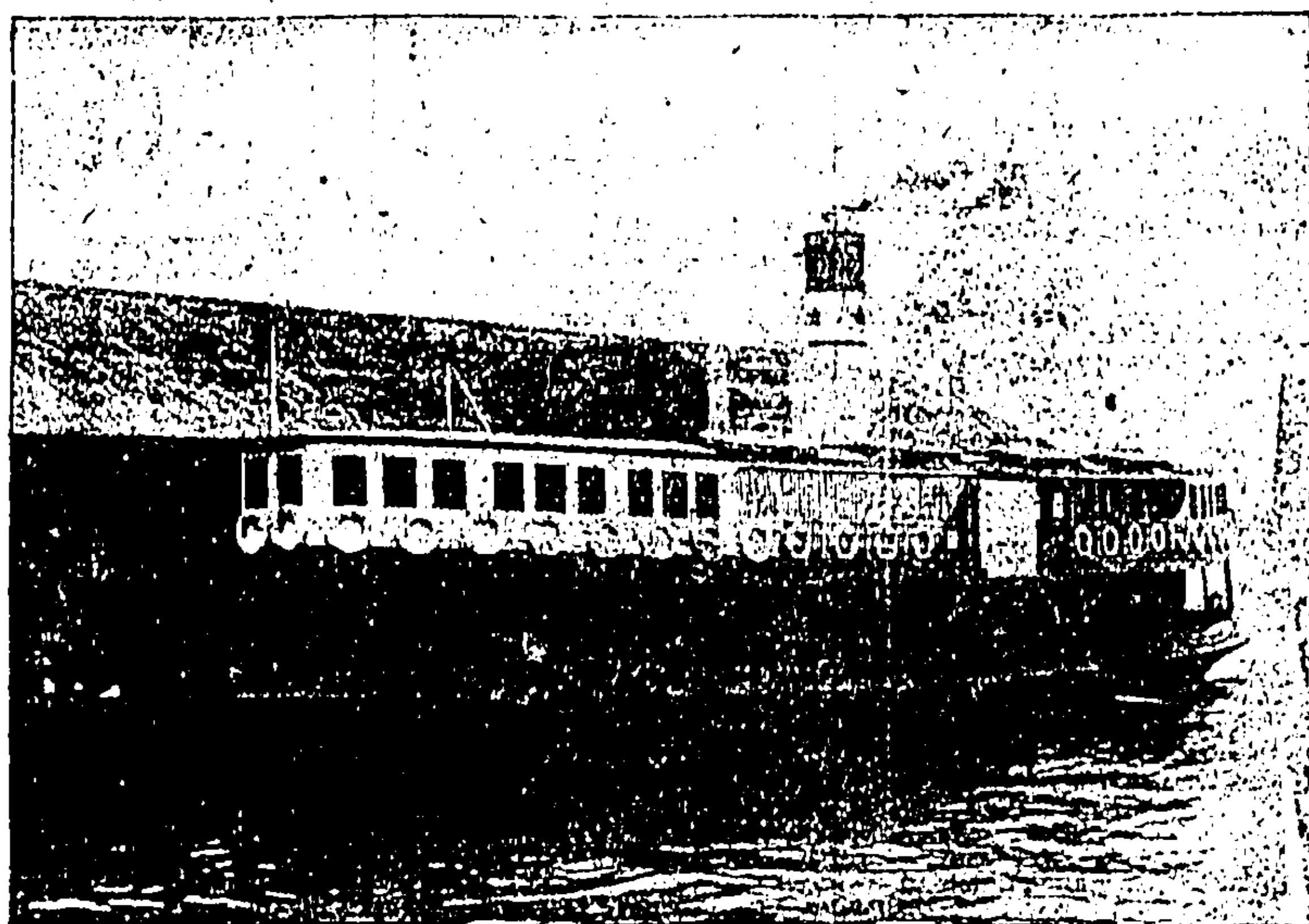
Charged before Mr. W. H. Latham yesterday, Chan was fined \$100 (or two months) for keeping an opium divan; \$1,000 (or six months) for keeping a heroin divan; and \$1,000 (or two months) for possession of three heroin pipes. All sentences to be consecutive.

One of the smokers was fined \$20, while the other had his bail of \$25 entreated.

Also arrested by Det. Morrison, Chan Ng (widow) and Cheung Chin were fined \$100 (or two months) for keeping a divan at 85 Temple Street, first floor, and 282 Reclamation Street, third floor, respectively.

The smoker in Chan Ng's divan was fined \$50.

Tee Yuk, arrested by Det. Baker at 81 Temple Street, first floor, was also fined \$100.



The "new" Star ferry "Golden Star" is now in service and the improved arrangement of passenger accommodation has aroused favourable comment. Built over 20 years ago and sunk during the war, she was raised from the river bed, refitted and came back on the job again on Sunday last.—"China Mail" Photo.

## THE SAILOR SPUN HIM A GOOD YARN

Mr. Ho Kwai-fong of 4 Taiipo Road, second floor, has a son in the United States, and so "swallowed" the tale spun him by 24-year-old unemployed seaman Sit Chi-leung on Jan. 23 that the boy needed food and clothing.

Sit told Ho that he was a seaman on board American ship and that he met his son during one of his trips. Young Ho, he said, asked him to call on the parents, get the food and clothes, and bring them back to the United States on the next trip.

Papa Ho got a new suitcase and packed it full with tinned goods and warm clothing. He also gave the friendly courier \$300 and a gold ring to hand to the boy.

When Ho insisted on seeing Sit back to the ship the latter did not say so. They went on board a motorboat and proceeded out to the U.S.S. "Pine Island."

Alongside the aircraft carrier, Sit clambered on board and, to the amazement of a ship's officer, "Well I am back." Little did the officer know that this was a lie for the benefit of the father on the motorboat who, after hearing this definite evidence of Sit's supposedly bona fides, went back to shore.

## Pretext

Sit, said Det. Sub-Inspector D. S. Roberts to Magistrate W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday, was not employed on board the "Pine Island" but merely went on board on the pretext of getting a job.

On the following day, continued DSI Roberts, Sit again called on Ho. The latter was not only surprised but became suspicious and asked his friend, Det. 572, to make inquiries.

Questioned, defendant admitted that he pawned the suitcase and its contents for \$80 which, together with the \$350, he lost in gambling.

Accused, concluded the prosecuting officer, had two previous convictions for the same type of offence.

The Magistrate sentenced Sit to 18 months' hard labour on the obtaining money by false pretences charge, and a fine of \$100 (or another two months) on the unlawful pawning count.

Two new Ordinances were added to the Statute Book at yesterday's session of Legislative Council, after passing their second and third reading. They are: The Hong Kong War Memorial Fund (Amendment) Ordinance 1948, and the Widows' and Orphans' Pension (Amendment) Ordinance 1948.

## COMPENSATION SCHEME CRITICISED

Criticism of Government's proposal to resume, by the payment of monetary compensation to owners, land employed by the Japanese for extension of Kai Tak Airfield, led to postponement of the first reading of the Bill in Legislative Council yesterday to give effect to the proposal.

Asking permission of Council to postpone introduction of the Bill, the Attorney-General (Mr. J. B. Griffin) said that as late as yesterday further proposals or criticisms had been received by Government, and it was felt that further consideration should be given to the matter.

## CREWS WALK OUT

Shanghai, Jan. 28.

Many Chinese ships due to sail yesterday failed to leave port because their crews walked out in protest against the deprivation of their right to vote at the Legislative Yuan election.

—Reuter.

## COMMON GAMING HOUSE

A \$250 fine with the option of two months hard labour was imposed on Tong Kai at Central Magistracy yesterday on a charge of keeping a common gaming house for Fan Tan.

Appearing at the same time were nine others charged with playing Fan Tan. They were each fined \$25 or four days hard labour.

Inspector J. Moore prosecuted.

## FOOD PARCELS FUND

H.M.S. Flycatcher ..... \$ 160.00  
Total ..... \$12,603.59

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## Small Girl Complained Of A Beating

On Jan. 4, Miss Constance Ko of the S.C.A. saw a small girl walking dejectedly about the grounds of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

The girl said that she was Man Lin, from Wu Kow, aged 10 and had been beaten and sent out of the home by her foster parent.

The girl said she had been harshly treated, and had been beaten and driven out of the home by her foster parent.

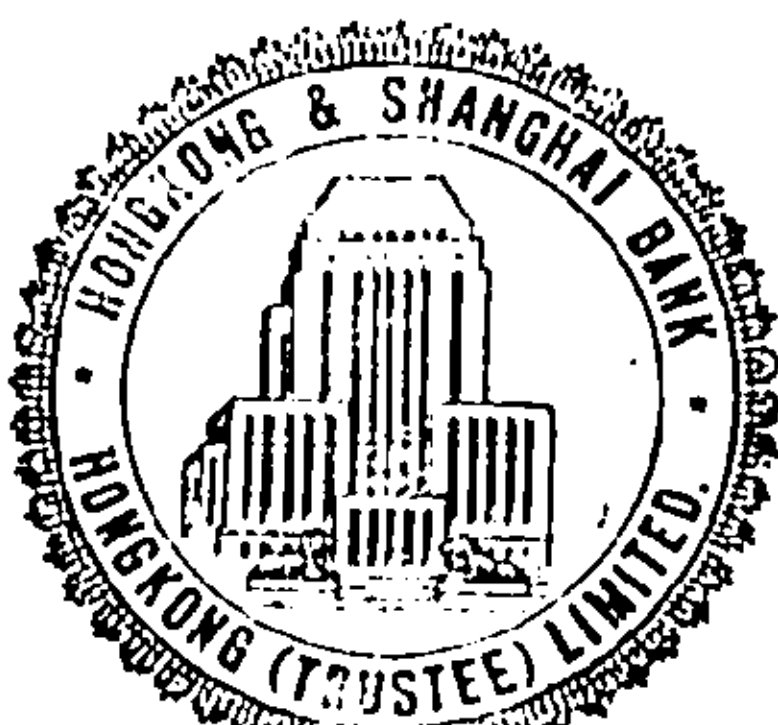
Miss W. H. Fraser, the girl's foster parent, said she had been fairly well treated, and had been beaten and driven out of the home by her foster parent.

The girl's foster parent, Mr. W. H. Fraser, said she had been fairly well treated, and had been beaten and driven out of the home by her foster parent.

Both her foster parent and herself, she said, regarded the child as their adopted daughter, and gave her the family name of Wu.

Charged before Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr with failing to report possession of an unlicensed weapon, Ho was fined \$15 yesterday. The girl is to remain with the S.C.A. pending arrangements for her future.

Eighty patients were each fined \$20 by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central Magistracy yesterday.



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Beauty Problems - your Per-  
manent Waves, Shampoo, Set-  
ting, Tinting, Facials, Manicure,  
Pedicure to Belen's expert  
operators (1st floor) above  
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and Appraisers.  
Pedder Building.  
Telephone No. 20224.

### PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have receiv-  
ed instructions from The Supt.  
Naval Store Officer, H. M.  
Naval Dockyard, to sell by  
Public Auction on

Friday, the 30th, January, 1948  
commencing at 10 o'clock a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder  
Building, Basement

A LARGE QUANTITY OF  
SURPLUS STORES, WIRE-  
LESS TRANSMITTING SETS  
AND SPARES, FAST MOTOR  
BOAT AND SMALL CRAFTS.

Located at H.M. Naval Dock-  
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Firefighting Gear, Pumps,  
Fire Extinguishers, Hoses,  
Tools, Measuring Tapes,  
Stocks, Wrenches, Vices,  
Washers, Furniture, Potato  
Starch, Blankets, Pillows,  
Wireless Transmitting Sets  
and Spares, Aerial Rols,  
Radio Equipment, Motor  
Generators, Electric Motors,  
Gummed Paper Taps,  
Transformers, Range Re-  
cord, Paper, Teletype Paper,  
Projectors, Table Fans,  
Magnetic Valves, Suppres-  
sors, Compressors, Alterna-  
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Brushes, Photographic  
Gear, Films, Lathes and  
Heavy Dimple Type Wood-  
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Located at H.M. Naval Yard,  
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Steel Lockers, 26' Pulling  
Cutter, 14' 6" Dinghy, Fast  
Motor Boat with Engine,  
19' Drifted, Mesa Tables  
and Forms and Decorative  
Metallic Tapes.

Located at Naval Store Section,  
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Steel Lockers

Permits to view, Catalogues  
and Special Conditions of Sale  
etc. can be obtained from  
Messrs. Lammert Bros.

Inspection of Stores etc. at the  
above locations can be made be-  
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between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00  
p.m. on 27th, 28th and 29th,  
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Terms: 50% of Purchase  
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Balance by the following day.

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The Undersigned have receiv-  
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Auction on

Thursday, 29th, January, 1948  
commencing at 2.30 p.m.

A FINE COLLECTION OF  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
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comprising:-

Tenwood Wardrobes, Dress-  
ing Tables, Low Boys, Chest  
of Drawers, Extension Dining  
Tables, Slideboards, Glass Cab-  
inets, Dining-chairs, Odd Khaki  
Armchairs, 2 Electric Hot  
Water Boilers, 1 Electric Stove,  
Table Fan, 1 Vacuum Cleaner,  
Pictures, 1 Single Bedstead  
With Spring & Beauty Rest  
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Chesterfield Suites Etc., Etc.

Also

1 G. E. Refrigerator

1 G. E. Refrigerator 6 cu. ft.

1 Teak Bed Room Suite 11  
pieces

1 Teak Dining Room Suite  
11 Pieces

5 Indian Carpets and Rugs

On View from Wednesday,  
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Terms: As Customary.

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TENDERS are invited for the  
purchase and re-  
moval of 31 No.  
Sectional Timber  
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Timber Warehouse  
Huts as they lie  
erected at R.N. Air  
Station, Kai Tak  
(H.M.S. FLYCAT-  
CHER).

TENDERS will be accepted for  
individual huts.

APPLICATIONS for particu-  
lars and Form of  
Tender should be  
made IN WRITING  
to the Superintend-  
ing Civil Engineer,  
H.M. Dockyard,  
Hong Kong not later  
than MONDAY 2nd  
FEBRUARY, 1948.

TENDERS will be required to  
be delivered at or  
before 12.00 noon  
on MONDAY, 9th  
FEBRUARY, 1948.

WILKINSON & GRIST,  
Solicitors for the Executrix  
of the said deceased.

### OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change a  
ship's name

We, The Taikoo Dockyard &  
Engineering Company of Hong  
Kong Limited of Quarry Bay,  
Hong Kong, hereby give notice  
that in consequence of being de-  
sirous of co-ordinating nomen-  
clature, we have applied to the  
Minister of Transport, under  
Section 47 of the Merchant  
Shipping Act, 1894, in respect  
of the Tug "ROCKCLIFFE" of  
Hong Kong Registry Official  
Number 180574 Gross tonnage  
233.49 tons Register tonnage  
Nil tons, heretofore owned by  
us, for permission to change her  
name to "TAKOO CHEONG"  
and to have her registered in  
the new name at the Port of  
Hong Kong as owned by THE  
TAKOO DOCKYARD & EN-  
GINEERING COMPANY OF  
HONG KONG LIMITED.

Any objection to the proposed  
change of name must be sent  
to the Registrar of Shipping at  
Hong Kong within SEVEN days  
from the appearance of this  
advertisement.

Dated at HONG KONG the  
24th day of January, 1948, THE  
TAKOO DOCKYARD & EN-  
GINEERING COMPANY OF  
HONG KONG LIMITED.

J. FINNIE,  
Manager.

### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG

#### PROBATE JURISDICTION

In the Goods of Geoffrey  
Newhouse late of 7 Albion  
Terrace, Kowloon, Deceased.  
Kowloon in the Colony of  
Hong Kong, Private Hong  
Kong Volunteer Defence,  
deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY  
GIVEN that the Court has by  
virtue of Section 58 of the Pro-  
bate Ordinance 1897, made an  
Order limiting the time for  
creditors and others to send in  
their claims against the above  
estate to 22nd day of February,  
1948.

All Creditors and others are  
accordingly hereby required to  
send their claims to the under-  
signed on or before that date.

Dated the 26th day of Janu-  
ary, 1948.

WILKINSON & GRIST,  
Solicitors for the Executrix  
of the said deceased.

No. 2 Queen's Road Central,  
Hong Kong.

### NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER

BOAC and Hongkong Airways  
announce that, beginning Sun-  
day, February 1, 1948, a new  
public telephone service to the  
companies' Area Offices will  
come into operation.

From that date the telephone  
number for the two Area Offices  
will be 31164 (three lines) with  
extensions linking both BOAC  
and Hongkong Airways.

### Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.  
Basement, French Bank Bldg.,  
A.E.B. de Souza, Auctioneer  
Telephone 81887.

### HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

#### URGENT NOTICE

In order to serve notice of the Annual General  
Meeting of the Association to be held at an early  
date, will all prewar members desirous of re-  
suming membership please send a chit notifying  
their name, address and motor car or cycle re-  
gistration number to:-

Mr. T. E. Jackson,  
Assistant Director of Marine,  
Harbour Office.

Note-The new subscription fees will be decided  
at the Annual General Meeting of  
Members.

Motorists wishing to join the Association may  
obtain a form from any member of the Interim  
Committee or from the address above.

T. E. JACKSON.

# AMERICAN POLICY IN JAPAN Concentrating On Economic Angle Peace Settlement Long Way Off

Washington, Jan. 27.  
Informed quarters today reported that the United  
States has "virtually abandoned" its intention  
to press for an early Japanese peace confer-  
ence.

Instead America may increase efforts to assist  
Japanese economic rehabilitation under the  
occupation.

No firm decision has been  
taken but conversations among  
high officials indicate it prob-  
ably will be.

Current discussions amongst  
American officials convince  
them that they have the choice  
of the following alternatives:

Continue to press for early  
peace and make some concilia-  
tory gestures toward the po-  
sition of China and Russia, who  
insist on Big Four veto power,  
at the conference;

Admit that the present im-  
passe between the Chinese and  
the Russians and the Anglo-  
Americans, is unbridgeable at  
present and the matter  
should be dropped until future  
developments make compromise  
possible.

### Chinese Note

The American decision to  
abandon efforts for an early  
conference will probably be  
seen apparent when the United  
States answers the most recent  
Chinese note and rejects the  
Nanking position.

American officials, now fear-  
ing they may be faced with a  
longer occupation than was  
anticipated, are determined to  
do everything possible to make  
Japan self-supporting in order  
to remove the burden of sup-  
porting her from the American  
taxpayer.

With this in mind, the Ad-  
ministration, through the Army  
Department, is asking Congress  
for about US\$500,000,000 to aid  
Japan during the fiscal year  
commencing next July 1. This  
is in addition to the cost of  
maintaining occupation forces  
in Japan.

The Army wants US\$175-  
000,000 to supply the Japanese  
with raw materials and replace-  
ment parts for industries and  
enable her to do river, harbour  
and railway repair work. It  
is also asking US\$250,000,000  
for civilian relief funds.

### Veto Demand

Officials realize the Chinese  
reluctance to hold a conference  
without the veto power is due  
to their fear that they might  
need the veto to thwart what  
they believe to be an unneces-  
sary and generous United  
States attitude toward the level  
of industry to be permitted Ja-  
pan. However, they do not  
agree with the Chinese on the  
industrial level on two counts:

1. They do not believe the  
levels envisaged by the Chinese  
could permit Japan to be self-  
supporting.

2. It is the United States  
which must provide outside as-  
sistance and the administration  
foresees the day when taxpay-  
ers may rebel at doing so.

### Nanking Protest

A Nanking message says the  
Chinese Government is strongly  
opposed to the American pro-

### NOTICE

Past students of DIOCESAN  
BOYS' SCHOOL, DIOCESAN  
GIRLS' SCHOOL and ROYDEN  
HOUSE are invited to meet Mr.  
and Mrs. E. C. Thomas at  
St. John's Cathedral Hall on  
Friday Jan. 30th at 5.30 p.m.  
to hear from them concerning  
their proposed new school and  
to discuss possible ways and  
means of assisting them in their  
scheme. C. Y. Kwan, J. F.  
Shea, Kenneth Chan, Wong  
Ching Yan, (Rev.) Geo. She,  
Hon. Yun Lam, Kam Cheung  
Fai, S. C. Wong, Y. K. Kan &  
T. C. Yuen.

### THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry  
Forms for the First Extra Race  
Meeting to be held on Saturday,  
7th February, 1948 (weather  
permitting) may be obtained at  
the Secretary's Office, Ex-  
change Building, the Club  
House, Happy Valley; and the  
Stable, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock  
NOON on Thursday, 29th  
January, 1948.

By Order,  
S. A. SLEAF,  
Actg. Secretary.

## ITALY WANTS TO JOIN

London, Jan. 27.  
Britain and France are  
in consultation about Italy's  
wish to be associated with  
the extension of the Anglo-  
French alliance to other  
countries of Western Europe  
on the same footing as the  
Benelux countries, writes  
Reuters Diplomatic Corres-  
pondent.

The day after the Foreign  
Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin,  
launched his "western  
union" project in the House  
of Commons last week, the  
Italian Ambassador in Lon-  
don, Duke Tomaso Gallati-  
Scotti, called on Mr. Bevin  
and indicated that the Ita-  
lian Government would be  
glad to be associated with  
the Anglo-French proposals,  
but would prefer to be in  
from the start.—Reuter.

## Talks With Arab State

LONDON, JAN. 27.  
BRITAIN TODAY AGREED  
TO REVIEW THE MILITARY  
ANNEX OF THE 1946  
ANGLO-TRANSJORDAN  
TREATY, AS WELL AS THE  
OTHER POINTS IN THE  
TREATY ITSELF.

The talks will be continued  
tomorrow when the Trans-  
jordan delegation will meet Mr.  
Bernard Burroughs, head of the  
Eastern Department of the  
Foreign Office.

Progress was made at a meet-  
ing today between Tewfik Pasha  
Abu Huda, the Transjordan  
Prime Minister, and Mr. Ernest  
Bevin, the Foreign Secretary.  
Afterwards Mr. Bevin left Lon-  
don to continue his holiday.

At today's meeting, Tewfik  
Pasha Abu Huda was accom-  
panied by his Foreign Minister,  
Fawzi Pasha Al Moulki,  
Brigadier J. Glubb Pasha, Com-  
mander of the Arab Legion, and  
Amir Abdul Majid Haidar,  
Transjordan Minister in Lon-  
don.

Earlier, Glubb Pasha had  
called at the War Office for the  
first of a series of consultations  
on the technical arrangements  
for transferring control of  
those parts of the Arab Legion  
now in the British  
Command in Palestine back to  
Transjordanian Command when  
the British mandate in Pales-  
tine is terminated on May 15.—  
Reuter.

## Dutch Got The Best Of It?

New York, Jan. 27.  
A "Herald Tribune" editorial  
today said the terms of the  
truce between the Dutch and In-  
donesian Republicans "obvious-  
ly favour the Dutch, who will  
continue to hold the rich plan-  
tation lands and oil fields seized  
last year by their army."

"The Dutch apparently have  
no doubt that they have re-  
established themselves in Java  
and Sumatra," the editorial said,  
"and current evidence seems to  
indicate they are correct."

"From the long range point  
of view, however, present de-  
velopments may be only in-  
cidents in Indonesian history.  
Violent opposition to Dutch rule  
in Java and Sumatra was not  
something that appeared sud-  
denly and its causes will not quickly  
vanish."

"There is reason to hope with-  
out striving too hard for opti-  
mism the true... will be fol-  
lowed by peaceful creation of  
a new state in which the Asia-  
tics will rule themselves."—As-  
sociated Press.

## China Boom In Aviation

Shanghai, Jan. 27.  
Chinese airline officials told  
the United Press today that they  
foresee a boom in aviation in  
1948 provided obstacles, chiefly  
financial, are overcome.

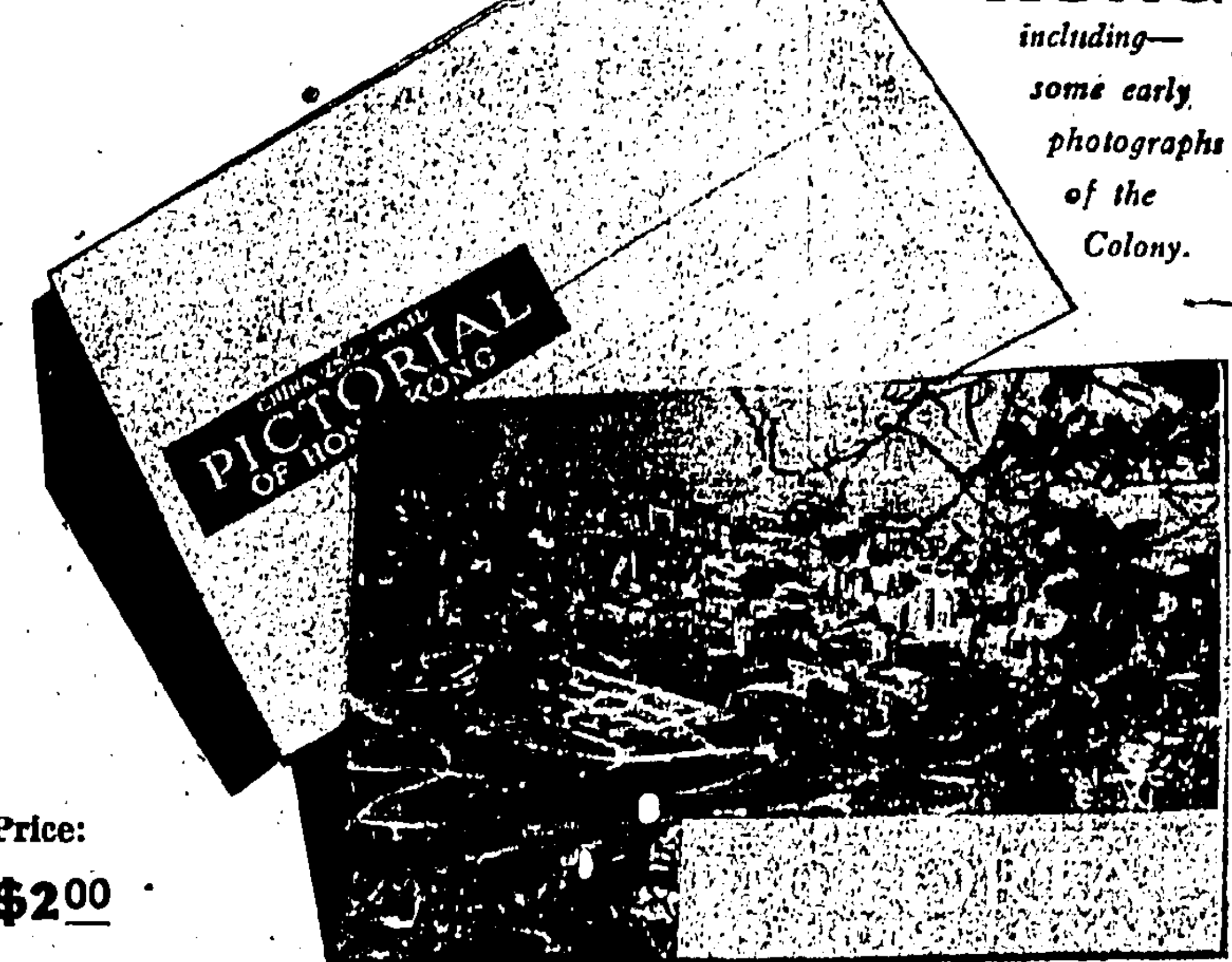
Latest figures from domestic  
lines—CATC and CNAC—show  
backlogs of at least a year for  
freights, indicating the airlines'  
inability to handle the rapidly-  
expanding traffic in China.

Traffic is being diverted to  
the air from other forms of  
communication, pinched off by  
the civil war.

A veteran CATC operator  
said: "The current air traffic  
in China cannot be wholly the  
result of artificial demand.  
Many parts of China have been  
brought by its airlines within  
a matter of hours to coastal  
travellers. They were other-  
wise virtually inaccessible."—  
United Press.

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ANNOUNCES  
AN UNUSUAL PROGRAMME

LATEST PATHE NEWSREELS  
LOOKING BACK ON 1947.  
JAPANESE WAR CRIMES TRIAL  
DOCUMENTARIES  
HERE IS THE GOLD COAST  
COLOUR (in TECHNICOLOR)  
a dramatic approach to the subject of Colour.  
DATES  
Saturday, Jan. 31st.  
Sunday, Feb. 1st.  
TIMES  
MORNINGS  
10.30; 11.45; 1 p.m.

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(FROM SHANGHAI)

## FRENCH SOCIALIST CRISIS

### Opposition To Free Gold Market

### Government Bill Rejected

Paris, Jan. 27.  
The Premier, M. Robert Schuman, is holding an extraordinary meeting tonight to discuss a threatened crisis after a decision by the Socialist Party group in the National Assembly to vote against the Government's bill re-establishing a free market in gold and hard currencies.

Some quarters thought a Cabinet crisis was possible in the next 24 hours, but most lobby observers believed that in the end some bargain would be made to avoid the Government's resignation.

The Government's bill was rejected today by the Finance Committee of the National Assembly by 17 votes to 15 with seven abstentions.

The Socialists and Communists voted against the bill and the popular Republicans and some radicals for it.

The Assembly itself met this afternoon and adjourned later tonight as the Finance Committee had not yet completed its study of the bill.

The Socialists, on whose votes the Government depends for a majority, decided at their meeting today to send a party delegation to the Prime Minister to try and get the Government to modify its policy and satisfy Socialist apprehensions.

**Main Objections**  
The main objections to the bill voiced at the Socialist meeting were:

1. The Government had failed to take into account the objections of the British Government.

2. It had ignored the views of the International Monetary Fund.

3. It was opening the door to an out of date economic liberalism.

It was not clear what the Socialists proposed in place of the Government's bill, and it was thought in the lobby that the Socialists might well finally decide to continue to support the Government provided M. Robert Schuman, the Finance Minister, or at least his Under Secretary

for Economic Affairs, M. Felix Gaillard, resigned.

Sir Stafford Crisp, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, offered to increase the devaluations of British gold to France from 6,000 to 25,000 francs a month if France abandoned the "double franc" devaluation scheme. M. Mayer told a meeting of the Finance and Foreign Affairs Committees of the Assembly today.

Yesterday's devaluation of the franc from 180 to 800 to the pound provided for a free market rate in addition to the official rate. It was the possible effect of the free market rate on the pound which gave vent to British objections.

M. Georges Bidault, the Foreign Minister, told the meeting: "Cooperation between the British and French Governments is being fully maintained."—Reuter.

**Parashots In Tight Corner**  
Singapore, Jan. 27.  
Travellers from French Indo China said today Viet Namese fighters had actually encircled a group of French parachute troops dropped southwest of Saigon.

The plane dropped at least 10 parachute loads of men on the nearby plains in that area 10 days ago, the informant said. They are now fighting for their existence.

The district has been the chief rallying point for Viet Namese resistance in Cochinchina for months. Associated Press.

**Civil Government For U.S. Zone**  
Washington, Jan. 27.  
The Secretary of the Army (Mr. Kenneth Royall) announced tonight that "on or about July 1" the Army would turn over the Military Government in Germany to the State Department.

The decision was reached after recent conferences attended by Mr. Royall, the Secretary of State (Mr. George Marshall) and the Military Governor of the United States Zone (Gen. Lucius Clay).

It came after two and a half years' strenuous efforts by the Army to get rid of responsibility for the Military Government, in Germany especially and in all occupied areas generally.

However, no plans have yet been formulated for changes in the Military Government in Korea and Japan.

Mr. Marshall recently told Congress that the new target date for transfer in Germany was June 30.

### BOMB ATTEMPT IN ROME

Rome, Jan. 27.  
A high explosive blew up early today in front of the offices of the Left-wing Italian Socialist Party, led by Signor Pietro Nenni, in the Northern Rome quarter of "Flaminio".  
There were no casualties but damage was reported.  
—Reuter.

### Wrecked Vessel Abandoned

SHANGHAI, JAN. 28.  
WITH ALL ENGINES STOPPED AND WATER RISING STEADILY IN THE HOLDS AND ENGINE ROOMS, OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE CHINESE SHIP, DAI CHUNGWA, WHICH RAN A GROUND NEAR TSINGTAO DURING THE WEEKEND, ABANDONED SHIP AT NOON MONDAY, ACCORDING TO LOCAL PRESS REPORTS.

The decision to abandon the vessel was made after an anxious night spent in waiting for a rescue ship, which were pounding through stormy seas in a vain attempt to reach the stricken ship.

Up to last night, no news was received as to the fate of the crew, but it was believed that they had arrived safely in nearby Tsingtao.

The first SOS was received from the 1,900-ton Dai Chungwa on Sunday, when she reported she had gone aground near Horse Shoe Rock, off Tsingtao, and was taking water rapidly in her holds and engine rooms.

Although many ships responded to her appeal for immediate assistance, none was able to reach her because of the heavy seas.—Reuter.

### Worker's Heroism In Fire

Manchester, Jan. 27.  
With overalls aflame, Norman Mason, aged 25, of Stamford Street, Old Trafford, Manchester, ran 50 yards to the fire alarm here today, then ran back to the factory where a fire was raging and disconnected two large gas generators.

Five minutes later, 15 Streetford firemen risked their lives to extinguish the blaze.

Mason was working in the acetylene charging plant of the British Chemical Gases Limited factory when an explosion occurred.

The flames flashed to a bank of 100 charged acetylene cylinders then to the gas compressor, where there was another explosion. Mason was badly burned, but instead of seeking first aid, immediately set about saving his workmates. Only when the fire was extinguished did he agree to receive treatment.

The firemen worked among cylinders which were liable to explode at any moment.—Reuter.

Washington, Jan. 27.  
The Military High Command is reported to have told Senators on Tuesday that if Tricton with Russia continues, it may have to ask Congress next year for a huge boost in funds to "modernise the Army, Navy and Air Forces."—Associated Press.

**MAJESTIC**  
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JANE WYMAN  
in  
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GOOD MUSIC.  
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ANYONE CALLED VANDYKE-BROWN LIVING HERE?

THERE'S A MY VANDYKE AT THE TOP OF THE ROAD AND A MIB BROWN AT THE BOTTOM!

THANKS! THEY MUST BE DIVORCED!

"JANE"

THERE'S HAWK—JUST ONE OTHER CONDITION, ACE! TO LIKE JANE TO WORK WITH YOU—AS A MANNEQUIN!

OH!

I'D BE DELIGHTED, LORD LOVACE—BUT UNFORTUNATELY I'VE PROMISED GEORGIE TO MAKE SOME INQUIRIES FOR HIM AT COCKLEBAY HOLIDAY CAMP!

SPLENDID!—I'M A DIRECTOR OF THAT, TOO, SO YOU AND ERIC CAN START YOUR PARTNERSHIP BY DISPLAYING BEACH FASHIONS THERE!

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Screen Play by Ferdinand Bayher  
Produced by COLBERT CLARK Directed by SIDNEY SALKOW A COLUMBIA PICTURE

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the PRISONER OF ZENDA  
MADEIRA CARROLL  
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Jr.  
Produced by DAVID O. SELZWICK  
at Republic of Pictures

SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.  
A CORP. OF COMICS! A BATTALION OF BEAUTIES!  
THE GUNS ARE ROARING—BUT WITH LAUGHTER!  
You're in the Army Now  
Produced by MATTY MALKIN & HIS ORCHESTRA Directed by LEWIS SEILER





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### MARRIAGE

SEQUEIRA—D'AQUINO.—Mrs. G. M. C. Sequeira announces the forthcoming marriage of her youngest daughter, Socorro Maria to Francisco Thomas A. Aquino, son of Mrs. E. G. D'Aquino, on February 7th, 1948 at Rosary Church at 4 p.m. No invitation cards are issued but all friends and relatives are invited to the Ceremony, to be followed by a Reception at Little Flower Club, King's Park, Kowloon.

### LOCAL TRAFFIC PROBLEMS

Motorists have now had an opportunity to test, by practical experience, the new measures for achieving more effective, smoother traffic control in the City area. There have been no outbursts of enthusiasm, but opinion generally is that a distinct improvement must be recognised, particularly at the Garden Road intersection where long hold-ups have been virtually eliminated.

Delays at the Pedder Street-Des Voeux Road Central-Chater Road crossings have, to some extent, increased, but here the crucial test probably is that while this was formerly one of the worst of black spots for accidents prior to the introduction of the new system, no serious accident of any kind has been reported since it was instituted.

Pedestrians, who in this Colony have, apparently, an instinctive resistance to regimentation, doubtless find the barricades a trifle irksome, but they, too, can scarcely go beyond the evidence that the greater protection afforded to life and limb has been amply demonstrated.

Further surveys of the existing methods of organising the traffic flow can, probably, lead to simplification. For instance, the re-direction of traffic has had the effect of increasing the volume of cars and lorries using Connaught Road Central, and in consequence has added to "jams" created in the vicinity of the Star Ferry by controls designed to give free passage to the crowds from the ferry. In the course of the day, an average of 50,000 passengers is crossing the harbour and concentrating upon this point.

The answer to both problems would seem to be the building of a bridge for pedestrian traffic over Connaught Road Central into Ice House Street. A sub-way under the road would undoubtedly be preferable, assuming that the relative costs showed no great disparity, but as the constitution of Hong Kong's soil is such as to involve, generally, a struggle against rock formation, there seems little doubt that an overhead bridge would prove cheaper, if something of an eyesore.

So little attention has been paid in the past to meeting traffic problems by the construction of subways that to discuss them now may appear to be somewhat revolutionary. It is, however, about time Hong Kong overcame the small-town idea and the small-town complex.

Today's figures of motor traffic in the city district are not available. Nothing is, however, more certain than that in the short period since the liberation of the Colony, the volume is already greatly in excess of the pre-war figure and that new measures are essential if this rapid growth is to be dealt with adequately, with the least inconvenience both to motor-users and pedestrians alike.

What criticisms are to be levelled against the efforts now being made to produce a satisfactory solution derive principally from the fact that consideration has to be paid to two factors, the easing of the flow of traffic by eradication of bottlenecks, and assuring that the interests of pedestrians are, at the same time, safeguarded.

If these two main factors could

be dealt with separately, and the most heavily embarrassed intersections be kept clear for faster traffic, the police would be much nearer a true solution.

The subway, for aesthetic reasons, has a stronger appeal than the bridge, but one or the other must commend itself to the far-sighted. Sooner or later, we have to get beyond the idea that traffic must take its chances of getting blocked behind a long trail of other vehicles and that accidents are inevitable.

With overcast, muffled, hot water bottle and chattering teeth disembarked from a flying boat in an English Channel harbour, and then from a motor launch on to the South Coast of England three weeks ago. A bitterly cold wind was blowing from the North and all the advice volunteered cheerfully by friends in Hong Kong about not visiting England in the depth of winter began to seem very sensible indeed. However it was a little late to think of that. Four hours later the other nine bundled passengers and myself who had been rushed through the air in the warm, comfortable living boat from the Far East, reached London.

It was then that my troubles really started. Scarcely declining the offer of accommodation in a small Kensington hotel provided by BOAC officials I embarked for Fleet Street and telephoned all the central hotels listed in the book. The stock phrase of 20 per cent of employed receptionists in London hotels at the moment was then repeated over and over again: "Sorry, Madam, no accommodation will be available for some time." Noted by this lack of hospitality to a countrywoman from over the seas, I decided to find a warm, comfortable, good meal and a warming drink. This venture turned out to be practically an impossibility. The heating installations in restaurants in Britain today most conform with the Ministry of Fuel and Power restrictions, while all meals served must conform with the Ministry of Food rationing system.

The alcohol situation was quite desperate, and the price of a brandy which I finally agreed to pay was staggering. After an unimpressive dinner of mutton, two thin slices of beef (that one must have been very old), some forced sprouts, and a tablespoon of potatoes (my ration card I began my search for some where to sleep. Eventually I gave up and stepped on a train for Manchester, confident that Lancashire's pride and joy, the fish and chip shop, would provide my main source of nourishment during meal-times in the next few days.

It was two years since I had seen Manchester and after the monsoon

of the East I didn't think a little thing like normal Manchester weather would be upsetting. However, sensing the return of an old friend, Manchester did its best for me in the form of days of continuous rain and wind. The heavy clouds towering above that grim Lancashire town unobscured themselves gladly, for as all Britain was aware, the city had for months previously been suffering from a water shortage. "Don't Waste Water" posters could still be seen on the walls and entrances to buildings as the rain came down.

All users of the London Midland and Scottish Railway line from London to Manchester know that northbound trains from Euston arrive at London Road Station. After the double top at Crewe which was covered with a film of white crisp frost, the train pulled into London Road about an hour later to find that Manchester was colder than the unprotected South Coast. With a porter in tow, I hastened to where at one time the station taxis were to be found.

A bedraggled queue of travellers stood in its place. "Where are the taxis?" I asked the porter. "There's still a war on here you know, Miss, and petrol rationing," said he. But don't you worry. Just stand here with these other people and you'll get one here and there."

Five and By is an indefinite phrase. It turned out to mean near, but during that time, standing huddled for warmth with the other queuers outside the shelter of the station, I became aware, perhaps for the first time, of the meaning of that term "British grit and cheerfulness" which is earning for the country today the admiration of the world. Nobody grumbled about the absence of taxis or the miserable fuel ration, nobody resented occasions in pre-war England when taxi drivers turned their horns to attract customers, nobody compared the cigarette and beer and clothing coupon shortage with those of other more fortunate countries outside England. The main topic of conversation was the weather, and after that, the Black Market.

One by one the queuers diminished in number and my turn came at last. The driver of the taxi, a friendly specimen of Lancashire's solid working class, was in a conversational mood. After the preliminary directions had been given, he chatted on several subjects including himself and me. Now to true Lancashire citizens ever in the South country are termed in the South country "peterson" questions, and he replied "changed details in a very friendly spirit. "Tell me," I asked "how do you manage to run your taxi and conform with the petrol regulations?"

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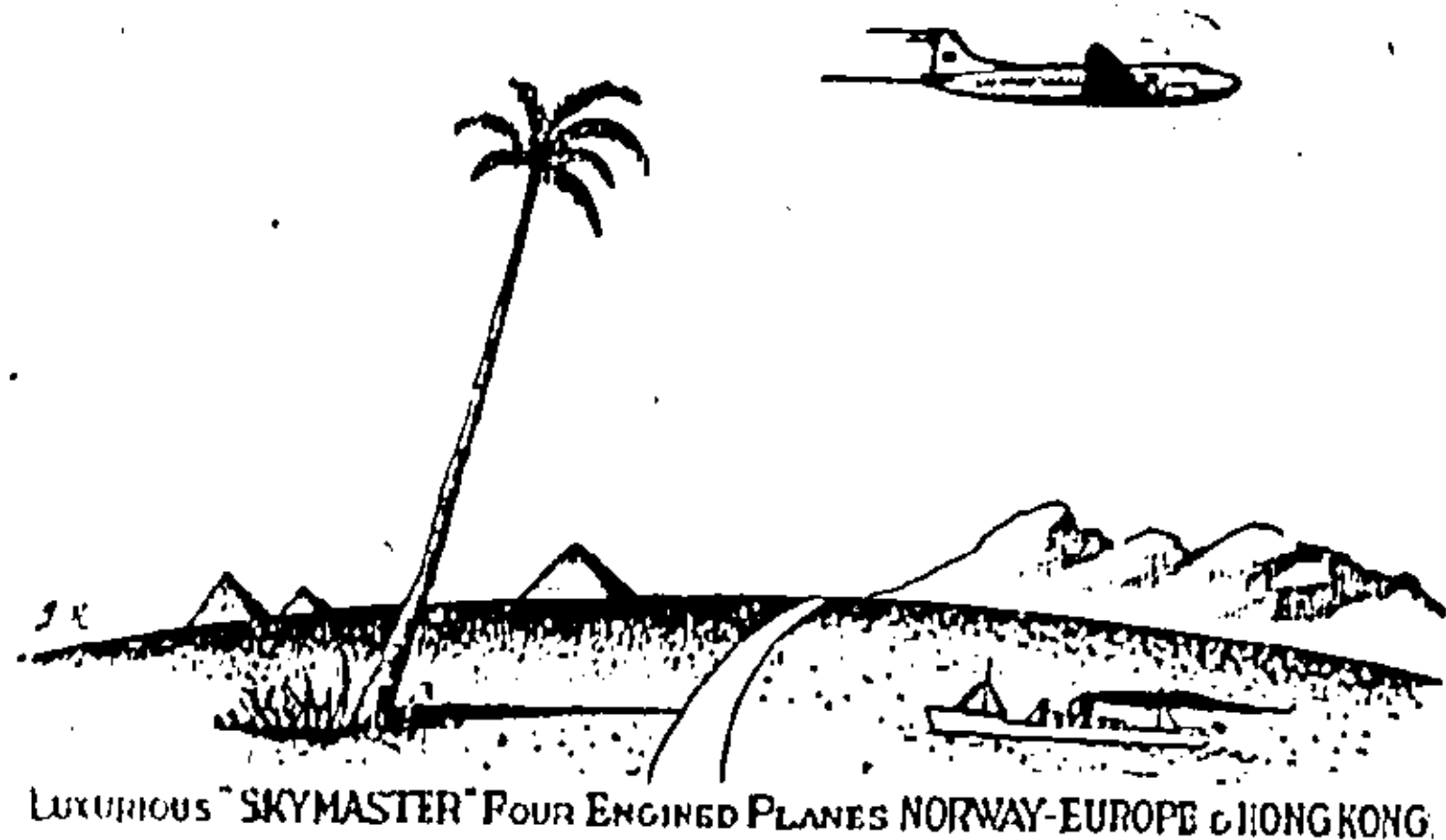
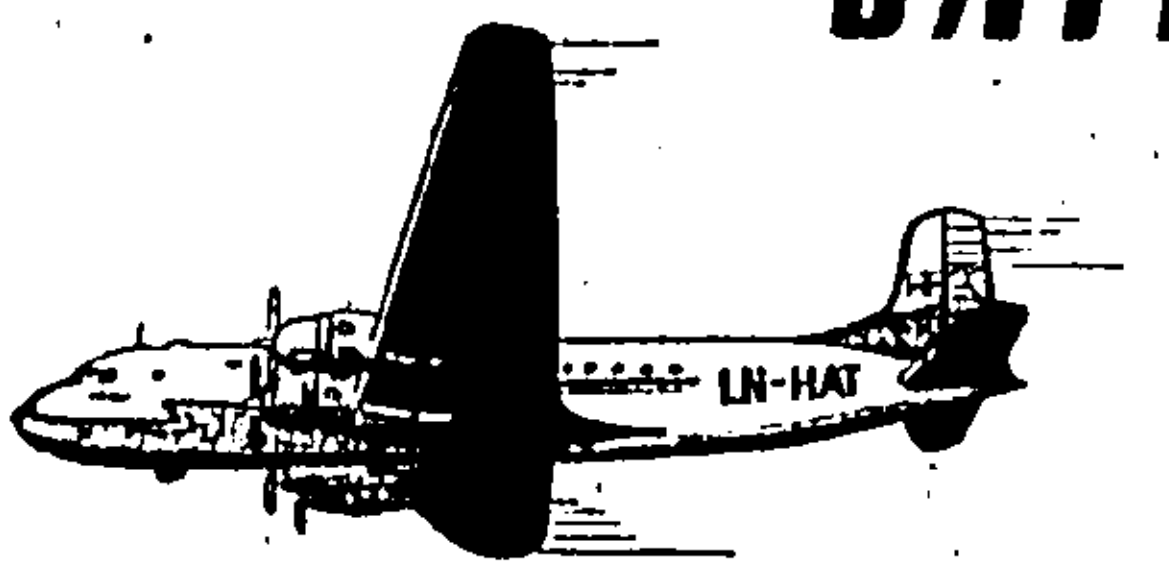
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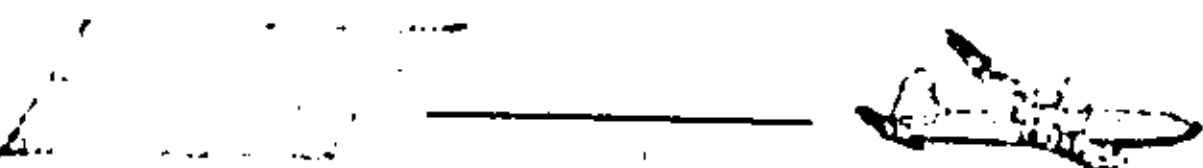
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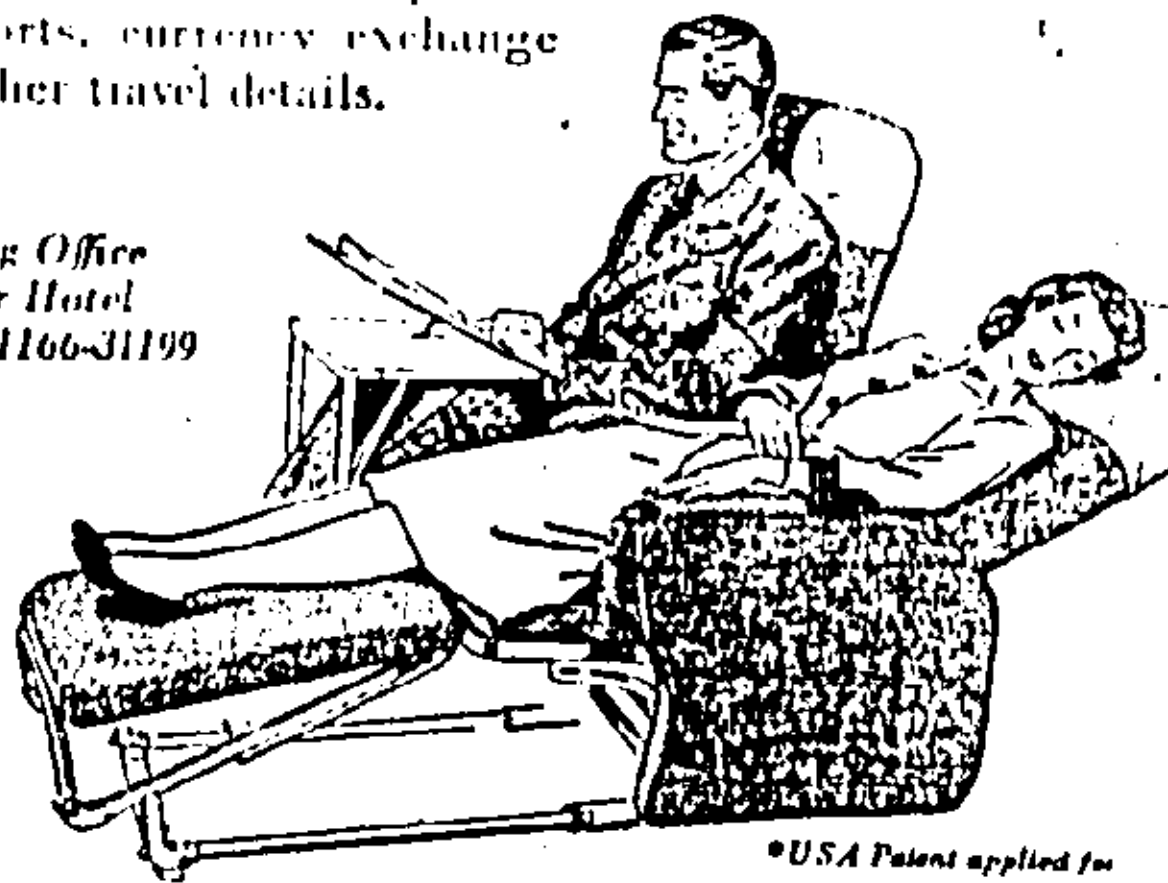
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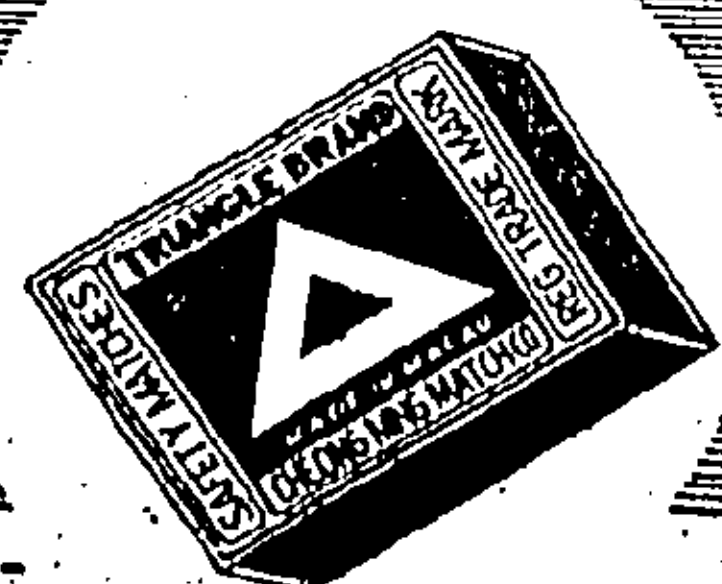


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# HOUSE OF LORDS FUTURE

## Peers Debate Plan For Curbing Powers

### Government To Persevere With Controversial Bill

London, Jan. 28,

Every inch of floor space was taken today when the House of Lords met to consider the Government's bill to curb the power of the Peers to delay legislation passed by the House of Commons.

Some Peers unable to find seats or benches, squatted on the floor, while others stood in the lobbies and lined the sides of the Chamber. Some even shared the Lord Chancellor's seat with him.

Normally only about 50 Peers attend debates. Today possibly 300 were present for the Chamber was crammed to capacity. It is unlikely that so many Peers have assembled there at one time for years even for State ceremonial occasions.

Peers, on whose behalf the campaign is being waged to obtain the right to sit and vote in the Upper Chamber, filled the Peers' Gallery.

At the entrance, members of the Commons packed the small space available and stood shoulder to shoulder to watch the proceedings. The public gallery was also full.

The bill which has already passed through the House of Commons after much controversy, reduces from two years to one the period that the predominantly Conservative House of Lords can hold up a Government measure.

Lord Addison began by moving the second reading of the bill, in other words he was asking for the Peers' agreement in principle.

At present, he said, the Labour majority in the House of Commons might find its work largely sterilised by the House of Lords with a Conservative majority. This was never so with a Conservative Government.

The bill was a precaution against the repetition of these "unfair conditions".

Lord Addison said it should be for the House of Lords, by rejecting the Government bill, to decide what should be the issues of a general election.

Amid Labour cheers, he declared: "We challenge that implication from the very start."

The Labour Party would not accept that the non-elective House of Lords should be the final arbiter of the opinion of the people.

### No Compromise

Lord Addison destroyed the initial hopes of a compromise over the present controversy by rejecting the Conservative suggestion that today's bill should be dropped in favour of one reforming the Upper Chamber.

Referring to the possibility of the House of Lords using its powers to assert itself, Lord Addison criticised the emergency meeting he held during the summer Parliamentary recess against the advice of the Government.

On that occasion they met to review any measures passed by Government departments to deal with the economic crisis while the House of Commons was not sitting.

This, he said, was unprecedented and the Government had not failed to notice it.

### To Go On

Asking what advantage there was in rejecting this bill, Lord Addison said the Government intended to go on with it even if it was rejected.

Moving rejection, Lord Salisbury described the bill as the "most dishonest measure ever brought before the British Parliament considering the circumstances in which it had been introduced."

"The only conceivable object of the bill was to enable the Government two years hence to pass an other bill to nationalise iron and steel," he declared, and the Cabinet was divided even on that.

After Lord Addison had interrupted to deny this, Lord Salisbury maintained that the bill was offered to some of the more irresponsible members of the Government to try to keep them quiet for some months more.

### Powers Defended

Defending the present powers of the Upper Chamber, Lord Salisbury declared: "We believe that the power of the Second Chamber to refer back to the electorate (by rejecting the Government bill), doubtful measures on issues of greatest importance is absolutely vital to the survival of Democracy."

He likened the Second Chamber to that of the automatic pilot of an aeroplane which prevented the machinery from swinging too far either to the right or the left.

"That equilibrium can only be attained by some power of delay," he declared.

He asked amid opposition cheers why it was necessary to have the Second Chamber at all if only the Government had the right to interpret the views of the people even when those views were not accurately known.

### Reform Plan

Lord Salisbury then dealt with his proposal for a reform of the House of Lords. It was clear, he said, that the body exercising delaying function as the House of Lords did, should be most fitted to inspire confidence in the community as a whole.

He partly agreed, he said, with the Government view that the House of Lords as at present constituted, was not such a body.

But it was a mistake to suggest that the Upper Chamber was not a responsible and representative body.

"It probably contains a high proportion of the most distinguished men of the day in all the walks of life. It is rich in elder statesmen, ex-governors, ex-diplomats, economists and famous leaders of the Conservative and of the Labour movement."

"From the point of view of technical knowledge I believe it compares extremely favourably with Members of the House of Commons," he added, amid Conservative cheers.

It was essential that a reform should be tackled if the House of Lords was to be modernised and made truly representative.

"This bill merely cuts down drastically the powers of the House of Lords and so destroys the essential balance of the constitution," he maintained.

### All-Party Discussions

He then appealed to the Government to postpone the bill temporarily to enable all party discussions to take place with a view to producing a comprehensive scheme of reform which would cover both the composition and the power of the House of Lords.

"Our only object would be to ensure that essential powers of the Second Chamber under the constitution should be preserved and that the best and most acceptable body should be set up to exercise these powers. There would be no commitments on either side."

Lord Addison then declared that the Government regarded the passing of this bill in its present form as essential. Afterwards, the Government would be willing to discuss Lord Salisbury's suggestion.

Lord Salisbury, however, could not see "the necessary prerequisite for fruitful negotiation" so long as the Government insisted on pressing the bill into law.

He suggested an adjournment of the debate until Monday to enable Lord Addison to put these arguments before the Government.

Lord Addison agreed to the adjournment and promised to inform his colleagues of Lord Salisbury's "very urgent representations" although he was, he said, not committing himself to any fruitful result.

The debate was then adjourned.—Reuter.

### GANDHI CHEERED BY MOSLEMS

New Delhi, Jan. 27.  
Mohandas K. Gandhi visited a Moslem shrine today and was met by hundreds of cheering Moslems, the newspaper "Statesman" reported.

Gandhi was joined in prayer by Hindus, Sikhs and Moslems at the shrine, where an annual fair was in progress.—Associated Press.

### GERMANS OPPOSE IT

Frankfurt, Jan. 27.  
Eight Prime Ministers of Western Germany strongly opposed, at their all-day meeting in Frankfurt today, Anglo-American proposals giving the chairman of the suggested bizonal "Cabinet" full responsibility for his six Ministers. It was reported.

The Premiers, it was understood, demanded the proposal be altered to make the six Ministers directly responsible to the Bizonal Economic Council for the "Cabinet's" actions.—Reuter.

### Europe Reacts To Franc

London, Jan. 27.

Reaction to devaluation of the franc developed in other capitals today.

The Czechoslovak National Bank announced a new exchange rate of 23.25 Crowns for 100 Francs. The former rate was 42 Crowns for 100 Francs.

Denmark announced a rate of 2.24 3/4 Krone for 100 Francs, compared with an old rate of 4.015 for 100.

The Commonwealth Bank in Sydney, Australia, quoted a telegraphic transfer selling rate of 683.97 Francs to the Australian Pound. The former buying rate was 386.49 Francs.

In Bombay, banks quoted the devaluation franc at 64 to the Rupee. The old rate was 35 to one. In Paris, French business circles predicted the new Rupee rate would result in decreased imports of French motor cars to India.—Associated Press.

### HEATERS OUT

Shanghai, Jan. 28.  
The Bureau of Public Utilities has issued an order prohibiting the use of electric heaters by private households, firms or offices during the present shortage of coal supplies and threatening offenders with shutting off their power supply.—Reuter.

### General Strategy In Malaya

(Continued from Page 6)  
"It is easy to talk of the lack of an offensive spirit and of a 'retreat complex', but under the conditions described above, the withdrawals from the north were necessary, and an adverse effect, induced by having to carry out a continuous retreat over some hundreds of miles starting from the early days of the campaign, must be attributed to the general situation rather than to any fault in the original morale of the troops themselves."

"It is possible, however, that the need for offensive action, even during retreat, had not been so stressed during the training of the officers and men as to become second nature."

"For instance, there appeared to be a tendency to use reserves for supporting a weak position of a defensive position rather than retaining them at all costs for bringing about a counter-attack."

"Again, up to the time I handed over the command, there was a tendency to use an independent company in Malaya as a reinforcement and not to carry out the functions for which it was specially intended. Further, the officers and men must be taught that occasions will arise when some parties have got to hold to the last man even though the main body of the force may be moving back."

### RAF Shortage

The Royal Air Force suffered from lack of staff. It was not so much that more officers were required at headquarters as that sufficient should be available to form another group headquarters.

Fighter headquarters had been formed and operated well but the rest of the operations had to be carried out direct by the RAF headquarters, with the result that practically all headquarters air staff officers had to be employed in the operations room and, including the Air Officer Commanding, were fully employed in working out the details of bombing and reconnaissance, leaving no one to plan and think ahead.

"This condition would have been improved had it been possible to form another group to operate bombing squadrons or possibly naval cooperation and overseas reconnaissance as well as all bombing."

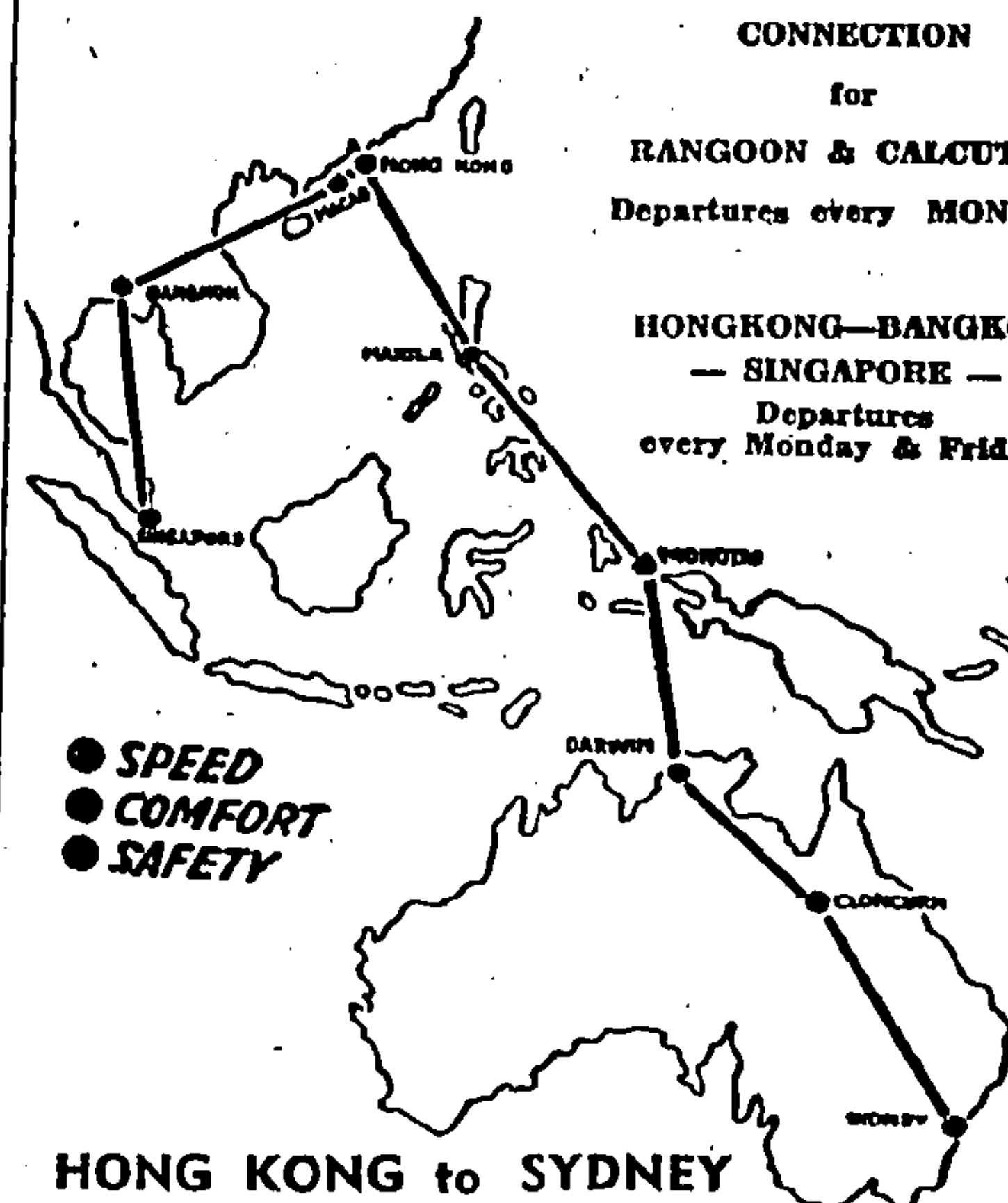
"An attempt was made to organise left-behind parties in northern Malaya with the object of obtaining information and carrying out sabotage of all sorts in the enemy's rear. This duty was entrusted to a section of the Ministry of Economic Warfare under Mr. Killery. It was, however, started too late and there was no time to organise it thoroughly."—Reuter.

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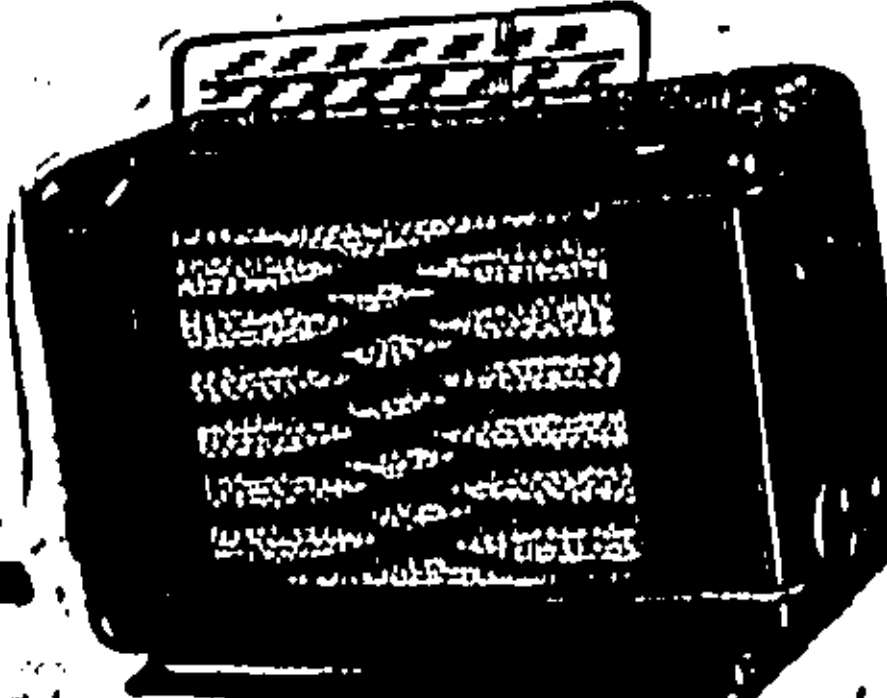


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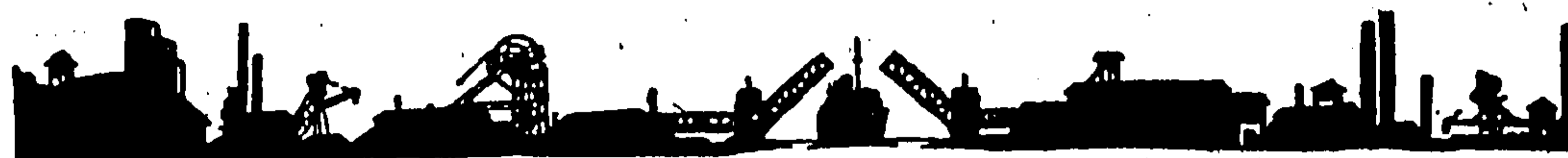
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## ENGINEERING PAGE

### NEW DESIGN FOR LIVING IN HONG KONG

Economy In Structure

A very considerable economy in structure could be achieved if architects took the trouble to design their buildings with a sincere desire to reduce to a minimum these parts of the premises which are not strictly necessary.

This viewpoint was expressed by Mr. C. C. Kluge, architect, in an interview with the "China Mail." Mr. Kluge, who studied architecture at the National Superior Academy of Fine Arts, Paris, and received his Architect's Diploma from the French Government in 1937, plans to hold an exhibition soon of his recent architectural designs.

Mr. Kluge told the "China Mail" that in his opinion most architects, whose remuneration is based on a percentage of the cost of building, do not care to reduce as much as possible the unnecessary part of their buildings. These include corridors, endless verandahs, cloth master's and servants' large entrance halls, and so on.

At times, these "auxiliary elements" occupy twice as much space as the essential living quarters.

"If calculations and the engineer's design of the structure show the same neglect of economy as the architect's calculation," he said, "it is no wonder

that, amplified by profit-thirsty contractors, the estimates are only 'acceptable' if key-money or similar financial under-takings enable the owner to get a return, as soon as the building is completed, on a major part of his investment."

Mr. Kluge showed the "China Mail" a few of the designs he is going to exhibit (one of which appears on this page). Noteworthy points were the compactness of the structures, the design of the carrying skeleton, and the rational, organic disposition of stairs, rooms, services, etc. There was the minimum practicable wastage of space.

Asked if he was not afraid that his exhibition might not be useful to his competitors, Mr. Kluge said that he did not mind if other architects borrowed his ideas "providing that as a result many buildings are erected in this Colony and the problems of houses and office-space find a solution."

#### One Solution

Concerning the lack of office-space in Hong Kong, Mr. Kluge suggested that one means of

meeting the problem would be to build an intermediate floor in the older buildings where the "headspace" is often 20 feet or more provided the work throughout the building is done simultaneously to a co-related design. If a 10-foot headspace was insufficient, air-conditioning could be installed quite easily to remedy matters.

At his exhibition, Mr. Kluge will be exhibiting plans, elevations, perspectives and clay models of most of his designs.

Typical of these are his designs for an apartment building and a semi-detached house.

#### Flats

The floor plan of the apartment building shows four apartments in each storey, two 2-roomed flats and two 3-roomed flats. The total built area is 5,540 sq. feet and the height of one storey is 11 feet, giving a volume of 58,740 cubic feet, or an average of 14,685 cu. ft. per apartment.

The total cost of such an apartment, including the best available building materials, a good lift, sanitary and plumbing

system, does not exceed \$2,500 a cubic foot, Mr. Kluge said, or, say, in round figures \$37,000.

#### House

The semi-detached house consists (in each section) of a ground floor made up of an entrance hall, study, lounge with verandah, dining room, pantry, kitchen, lavatory and servants' quarters; a first floor, consisting of four bedrooms, three bathrooms, two balconies and a large box room; and a second floor, consisting of a bedroom and bathroom, a small room and a roof garden. Mr. Kluge estimates that the cost of a couple of such homes built with all the best materials, should be in the neighbourhood of \$140,000.

### Experiments In Tin

A publication issued by the British Tin Research Institute states that interesting experiments have been in hand for more than four years to discover the most reliable means of protecting steel from rust.

Experiments were made with various sorts of steel and various types of protective surfaces such as oil paints, lacquer etc. In every case results showed that the most reliable means of rust-proofing was the application of a thin layer of tin. The latter need only be 0.00005 inches thick, and yet provides complete protection against rusting.

It is easy to paint over the top of this layer of tin; and repainting can be done later without any need for the previous layer to be scratched away carefully. On the other hand where paint is applied without the intermediate layer of tin, in every case the steel had rusted beneath the paint.

The cost of tinning is small. The tinning of both surfaces of a sheet of steel costs less than a quarter as much as painting only one of its surfaces.

According to a Canadian Consumer Survey made recently by the Canadian Daily Newspaper Association, 35.7 per cent (one car in three) is a 1936 model or older. The report also shows that 13 per cent of the cars owned in 60 Canadian cities are 1931 models or earlier.

made, different currents being used from time to time. The accuracy of working aimed at was a few parts in a million.

The work which has established these new values for the Ohm and the ampere was carried out jointly by the British National Physical Laboratory and the Bureau of Standards in Washington and methods basically similar but in practice somewhat different were employed in the two institutions. There was then an additional check on the findings. These establish that one international Ohm, as used hitherto, is equivalent to 1.00049 new "absolute" Ohms and that one international ampere is equivalent to 0.99985 new "absolute" ampere.

#### Implications

The implications of these figures apply most obviously to certain precise resistance instruments such as current measuring resistors because what formerly was, say, 10,000 Ohms is now nearly 10,005 and such instruments fundamental to accurate electrical measurement will thus suffer a change in value of nearly .05 per cent.

The calibration of capacitors or condensers—noticeable British exports—is also affected and these instruments play a most important part in devices for measuring radio wavelengths and frequencies.

High precision condensers are very frequently sent to the National Physical Laboratory for calibration before marketing and from the New Year the new values will of course be employed when this is done.

### Tanks Of The Future In Plastic

Tanks made largely of plastic and light enough to be flown from one front to another will play a decisive role in the event of another war, a U.S. military expert predicts.

Maj. Gen. James M. Gavin, who commanded the parachute assault troops in the Normandy invasion, said the heavy tank of World War II is so outdated it belongs in the "Smithsonian Institution."

"Armour in the future must fly, just as all other means of war must fly," said Gavin in a copyrighted article in the "Armoured Cavalry Journal."

"Either we show foresight now and develop the means that will enable us to fly everything we need for combat or another nation will," he said. "If another does—well, we've had it."

Gavin envisioned the Airborne Armoured vehicles of the future as being made of plastic, silicone, magnesium and soybean, to reduce their weight.

"The race between armour and the gun, with the tank constantly growing heavier, already spells doom for the heavy tank," Gavin said. "The future of armoured vehicles lies in lighter, much lighter equipment."

He said these lighter armoured vehicles must mount the most highly penetrative guns available—guns ranging up to 3,000 yards. Their armour must be sufficient to protect the crew from Flak, small arms, and air bursts.

These vehicles will use the new principles of the shaped charge and recoilless guns, he said. The shaped charge is what enables the Bazooka to blow to hole through heavy tank armour. New recoilless guns up to 105 mm. can be fired from the shoulder of a man with no kickback.

"We had better build such vehicles," said Gavin "or we will be left with the finest civilian luxuries in the world and no means of protecting them."

He said his airborne armies will need lightweight anti-tank guns, planes that can fly many different types of payload, and lighter combat equipment of all kinds. What is needed, he said, is a hedge-hopping plane that can carry a 10-ton payload about 1,000 miles, and can land in a pasture, as well as on a concrete runway.

Gavin commanded a division in the airborne fighting in Holland and the Battle of the Bulge. He is commander of the U.S. 82nd Airborne Division—United Press.

### British Industries Fair, 1948 Model

With four months to go, preparations for "B.I.F. 1948" are now in full swing. Allocation of space to 3,000 and more exhibitors has been completed. Decisions have been taken on the siting of various groups of exhibits and arrangements planned for the comfort and convenience of overseas visitors—always a prominent feature of B.I.F. organization.

The organizers of the world's largest industrial fair have a heavy and full-time job. Before the last reactions from overseas have been received, it is time to begin preparations for the next fair. To cope with this non-stop work there is a permanent staff in London. In addition a number of committees, consisting of representatives of leading British firms and trade associations, are appointed each year to act in an advisory capacity.

One of the more important of these is the Textile Committee headed by Sir Raymond Street, Chairman of the Cotton Board. For although leather will this year be replacing textiles as the highlight of the fair, textiles as one of Britain's greatest and most famous exports will continue to cover a wide area at Earl's Court and attract a very high proportion of the overseas buyers who visit London in May.

The three big exhibition centres occupied by the British Industries Fair—Castle Bromwich in Birmingham and Earl's Court and Olympia in London—will house much the same groups of exhibits as last year. Thus the engineering industries will be represented at Birmingham and lighter industries in London. The attractions at Earl's Court besides leather goods and textiles will include plastics, pottery, glass and furniture. The different halls of Olympia will show among

other things the latest scientific and photographic goods, office appliances and sports goods, toys and silverware, clocks, watches and fancy goods. In all 87 industries will be represented at the three centres.

#### Demands For Space

In view of the immense success of the British Industries Fair in 1947, the first to be held for eight years, it may seem rash to predict still greater success for this year. Yet from the display point at least this should be the case.

Far more manufacturers have applied for space even than last year: in London the demand exceeded the area available—more than 520,000 square feet—by no less than 35 per cent. The B.I.F. organizers could therefore be highly selective in their choice of exhibitors whose goods will represent the cream of British industry. The exhibits will, moreover, have a strong export angle since publicity in space is also determined by the export potential of an individual manufacturer and his industry.

One of the most popular features of last year's B.I.F. was its remarkably wide range of entirely new products and developments. While it is doubtful whether 1948 will eclipse this performance—which represented the fruits of wartime as well as post-war industrial research—it is certain that British inventiveness and ingenuity will provide a new substantial contribution from developments announced in the last few months. Such items as Pyrex (a revolutionary building material), substitutes for linseed oil and wood, unbreakable spectacles, ladderless stockings, a shorthand machine for blind operators and a new "brain" machine.

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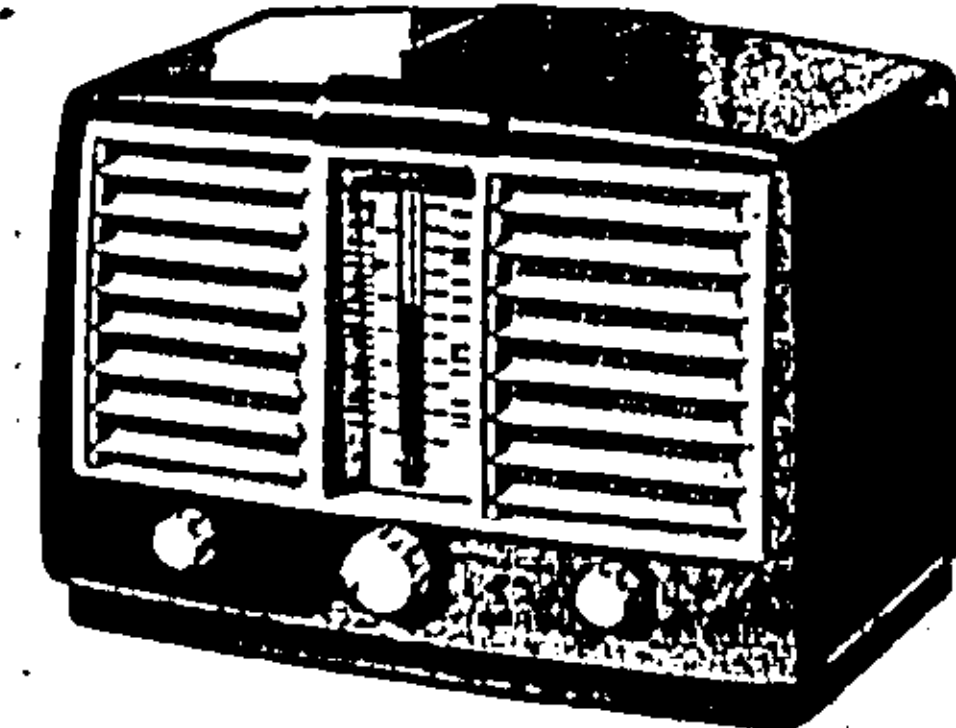
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# BRITISH NOTE ON KOWLOON Issue Of Walled City Jurisdiction Po On Magistrate Mentioned

London, Jan. 27.

Britain has told China she wishes to treat the jurisdiction of the Walled City of Kowloon, as a separate issue from the recent eviction of squatters, through the Chinese Ambassador in London, Dr. Cheng Tien-hsi.

Britain regarded these discussions as still in progress, the note said, and the Government hoped shortly to submit its views to the Chinese Government.

The note stated that it would have been expected that the British Government would have failed to take any action for the eviction of squatters from the Walled City of Kowloon, but because of the jurisdiction issue was under discussion.

## America Shivers Again

New York, Jan. 27.

America's mid-West shivered under a new wave of frigid weather from Central Canada today, the third cold wave in a week in which 100 deaths have been attributed to the weather.

The cold wave, the coldest since the first of the season, was expected to last for several days, with temperatures falling to below zero in many places.

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Reviewing the facts of the eviction of squatters from 54 huts on the site and the subsequent resistance when the Hong Kong police ousted the squatters for a second time on January 1, the British note blamed the Chinese press, which "for weeks past had been scoundrelously fanning the spark of anti-British agitation."

The note mentioned particularly the "National Times," which it said was understood to be subsidised by the Kuomintang, and which had printed exaggerated and misleading reports.

It also blamed for the riots the "provocative actions of the Magistrate of Pao Tung, who had addressed the squatters under the Chinese flag after the first eviction."

This move, the note said, was interpreted in the Chinese press as a "rehabilitation of Chinese sovereignty."

The British Government declared that it believed the Hong Kong Government was fully justified in its action to clear the area of squatters.

It also considered that it had shown every consideration to the squatters by offering them a new site.

Britain recently sent a note to China demanding compensation for the Canton and British riots. The Chinese note which followed made no mention of the British request, but in return demanded compensation for the Kowloon incident.—Reuter.

## NANKING VIEWS

London, Jan. 27.

China "shares with the British people her detestation of the acts of violence which took place yesterday week in Canton," Dr. Hollington Tong, Director of the Chinese Government Information Office, Nanking, said in a letter printed in the Times today.

Dr. Tong discussed a leading article of the Times on the situation at Kowloon where evictions from condemned dwellings led to prison sentences on the Chinese, which in their turn gave rise to anti-British disturbances at Canton and elsewhere.

He said the Times attributed the events in Canton to the "freedom given by the Chinese censorship to a press campaign against the British in Hong Kong," and claimed that there was no Chinese censorship, and that the Chinese press was as free as that of the British.

"It is deeply regrettable if the newspapers employed the news thereby inducing the mood that led to the Canton outrage," he said. "But if this is true, it is difficult to see how we could have avoided it, short of measures which would have seriously weakened our democratic processes of government."

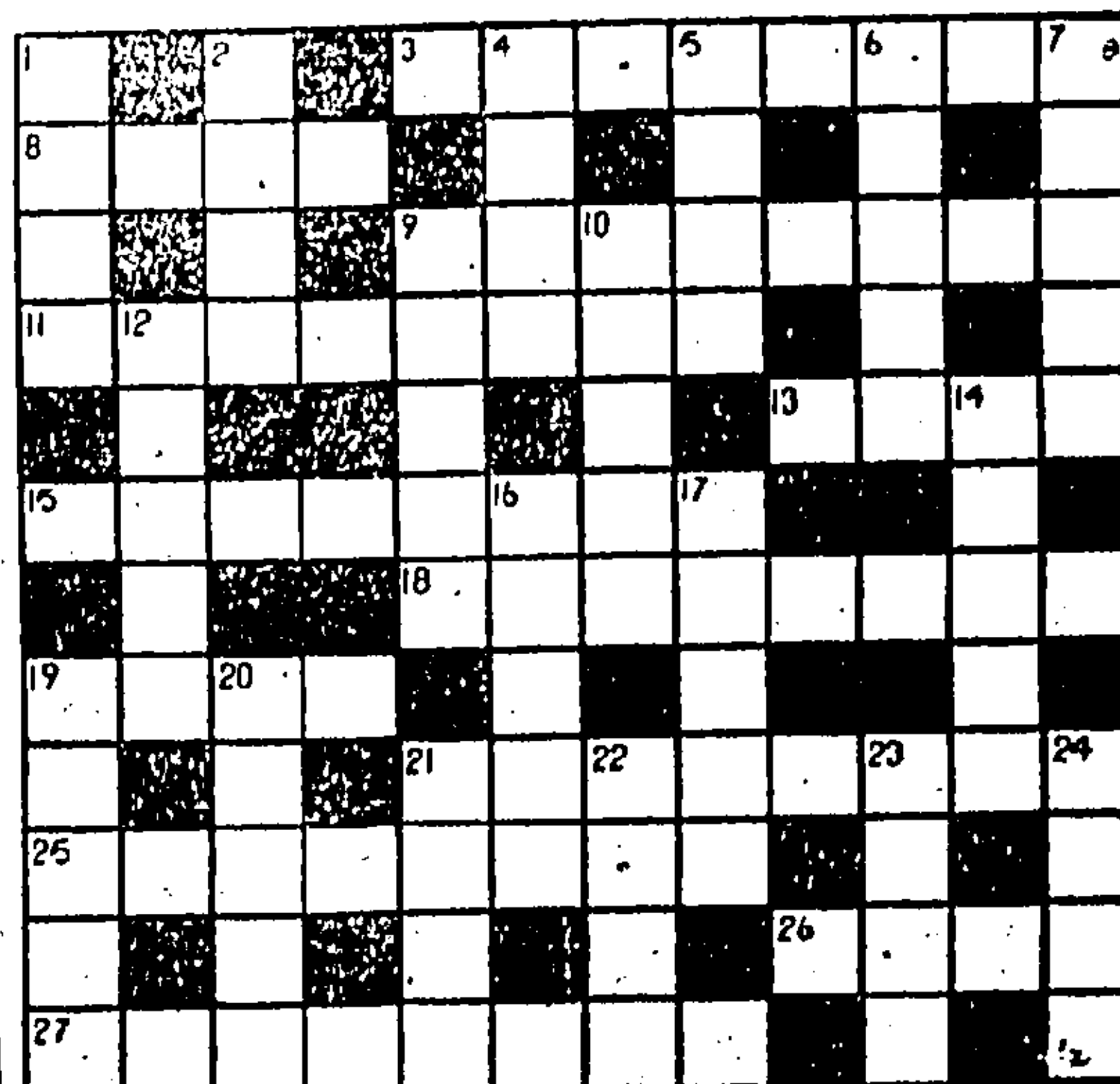
"I am certain that the Times would be the last to suggest we permit these events to stampede us into the backward step of peacetime censorship,"—Reuter.

The action threatens to shut down many independent logging concerns.

The Japanese after being moved inland during the war, had been permitted employment in the logging industry to aid the war effort. For 35 years previous Provincial policy had prohibited employment of Chinese or Japanese in crown land timber operations.

The newspaper said the move follows lapse of the Federal wartime regulations.—Associated Press.

### A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



#### Clues Across

- 1 Friendly.
- 8 Actual.
- 9 Stayed behind.
- 11 Bullfighter.
- 13 Pleased.
- 15 Scorned.
- 18 Expunging.
- 19 Went under.
- 21 Adieu.
- 23 Seller.
- 26 Scrutinise.
- 27 Shows off.

#### Clues Down

- 1 Worry.
- 2 Couple.
- 4 Reward.
- 5 Search.
- 6 Common place.
- 7 Finished.
- 9 Mad.
- 10 Pattern.
- 12 Musical drama.
- 14 Cancel.
- 16 Part of.
- 17 Hinder.
- 19 Piece torn off.
- 20 Observes.
- 21 Replains.
- 22 Depehd.
- 23 Engrave.
- 24 Connection.

#### Yesterday's Crossword

- Across:—1 Doctor, 4 Teeth, 7 Parasite, 8 Meets, 9 Sample, 11 Nervous, 13 Modesty, 15 Erased, 18 Lure, 19 Transfer, 20 Thence, 21 Hungry.
- Down:—1 Duped, 2 Tramp, 3 Raiment, 4 Tremor, 5 Envelops, 6 Holts, 10 Moderate, 12 Eyslash, 13 Molst, 14 System, 16 Arson, 17 Dirty.

## SOVIET ZONE EXPLOSION

Hamburg, Jan. 27.

At least 197 people, including children, were injured and 850 houses damaged when a heavy bomb exploded while being dismantled for scrap iron in the Soviet Zone city of Erfurt yesterday.

Ninety houses were so badly damaged that the occupants had to be evacuated.—Reuter.

## "Poison" But Should Take It

Lake Success, Jan. 27.

Zeeharich Chaffee today advocated complete freedom for people in the United States to study and discuss Communism.

Chaffee, Professor of Jurisprudence at Harvard Law School called Communism "poison" but said he had faith that the people would be able to separate the "wheat from the tares" if given a fair chance.

Y. M. Lomakin, Soviet Consul-General in New York said: "We do not shrink from studying Capitalism in the Soviet Union but here you shrink from studying Communism."

Lomakin and Chaffee are sitting as "experts" chosen by the United Nations and not as government representatives.

The subcommittee is trying to draft a simple statement of freedom of information.—Associated Press.

## AMERICAN SHIP TURNED AWAY

Jerusalem, Jan. 27.

An American ship, the Exporter, was forbidden entry into Jewish Tel Aviv's harbour tonight and ordered by the Palestine Government to proceed to Haifa.

The Exporter, 7,047 tons, is owned by the American Export Lines.

The Palestine Government recently issued a regulation empowering the harbour authorities to order the redirection of ships in view of the congestion in some ports.—Reuter.

## DEGREE FOR PRINCESS

London, Jan. 27.

Princess Elizabeth will visit Oxford on May 25 to receive the Honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law, it was announced tonight.—Reuter.

# INDIA AND PAKISTAN STILL UNRECONCILED

Lake Success, Jan. 27.

The India and Pakistan delegations, meeting at a roundtable conference today, are understood to be still a long way apart on two vital issues affecting the Kashmir plebiscite.

The India delegation, which asked for the postponement of the meeting until today, is known to have received fresh instructions from Delhi—which, according to one spokesman, "strengthened our delegation's position."

From usually reliable sources it is learned that India still maintains her stand on these two issues:

Firstly, that of the India troops in Kashmir and secondly, Sheikh Abdullah's administration.

The Pakistan delegation is insisting that no fair plebiscite can be held in Kashmir unless Indian and other "foreign" fighting forces are withdrawn from the territory.

It also holds strongly that only a neutral administration can operate an entirely free plebiscite.

The India Government claims it cannot consent to withdraw

Indian troops until law and order has been restored.

The spokesmen also argue that it is difficult to see how the Security Council can force the tribesmen to withdraw from Kashmir, unless a relatively strong international fighting force is sent to Kashmir—which is also difficult to envisage in the immediate future.

It is felt in United Nations circles that the eventual solution of the problem will probably lie in some definite action taken by the Security Council on its own—relying thereafter on both parties to the dispute to abide loyally by the United Nations ruling.—Reuter.

## THE WHISKERS CLUB



Snow the Crow with Toodles as passenger flew off promising to return for Whisk as quickly as possible. "Don't let Roger know you," cried Snow and Toodles as Whisk played in them.

## Peninsular & Oriental



### STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"CASTLEDOR"	Bombay	9th Feb.
"TREVETHOR"	Shanghai	14th Feb.
"CANTON"	U.K. via Straits	16th Feb.
"DILWARA"	U.K.	27th Feb.
"TREVAYLOR"	U.K. via Straits	28th Feb.
"TRESILLIAN"	U.K.	10th Mar.
"TREVAYLOR"	Shanghai	11th March

### SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	SAILING
"CASTLEDOR"	Shanghai & Kobe	12th Feb.
"TREVETHOR"	Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Genoa, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam (Amsterdam)	10th Feb.
"CANTON"	U.K. via Straits, Colombo and Bombay	23rd Feb.
"DILWARA"	U.K.	29th Feb.
"TREVAYLOR"	Shanghai	2nd Mar.
"TREVAYLOR"	U.K. and Continent via Straits	13th Mar.
"TRESILLIAN"	Shanghai	14th Mar.

## British

## India



### STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"OZARDA"	Shanghai	1st Feb.

### SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	SAILING
"OZARDA"	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay	3rd Feb.

## APCAR LINE

### ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"SANGOLA"	Calcutta via Strait	10th Mar.

### SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	SAILING
"SANGOLA"	Calcutta via Straits, Rangoon & Madras	20th Mar.

\* Has Refrigerated Cargo Space.

## Eastern

## Australian



### STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED

### ARRIVALS

SHIPS	from	Due
"NELLORE"	Australia	18th Feb.
"NANKIN"	—	End March

For full particulars apply to  
**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**  
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

## WATERMAN

### STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

MOBILE, ALA., U.S.A.

Expected arrivals from U.S. Atlantic Ports:—

S.S. "KYSKA"	Due 3rd Feb.
S.S. "PONCE DE LEON"	about 23rd February

LOADING FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA

S.S. "KYSKA"	About 4th February
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For freight and further particulars apply:—

## WALLEN & COMPANY

Agents.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.

Tel. 24177-9

Chinese Freight Agents:  
**HIN FAT & CO., LTD.**  
Tel: 25553, 28823 & 23483.

## BARBER WILHELMSSEN LINE

### M.V. "INDIAN NAVIGATOR"

LOADS 6th FEBRUARY 1948

for

NEW YORK via PANAMA

calling at

Yokohama, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Panama, Boston, New York, Philadelphia & Baltimore











**BUREN**  
THE PERFECT  
SWISS WATCH

# CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1948.

THE HOUSE OF  
PHOTOGRAPHY

ASIA PHOTO SUPPLY  
10 Ice House St.  
Tel. 38188

## REFEREES NOT BEYOND ALL CRITICISM

Spitfires Leave

The Spitfires from No. 28 Squadron, commanded by Squadron Leader G. Brown, DSO, DFC, which flew up from Singapore ten days ago, left Kai Tak yesterday morning on the first leg of their return flight, which is being made over the same route.

## Australia Wins By An Innings

Australia won the first Test match here today by an innings and 16 runs, after a hard-fought battle which lasted for five days.

## Scottish Record

Audrie, Scotland, Jan. 27. Alex. Jany, French swimmer, championed a 100 yards race at the Scottish Championships today, when he swam the 100 yards in 22 seconds.

In the final and best of the India hockey team's East African tour, the tourists last evening beat a combined Kenya and Uganda team by seven goals to two.

Meibourne, Jan. 28. Veteran Adrian Quist, called on all his swimming tactics today to fight back from the brink of defeat to beat Jock Brown 5-4.

## He Didn't Break His "B-Neck"

"Mr. Reddish said, 'By the grace of God I didn't break my b-neck,'" said H. V. Ardy in a statement at Central Magistracy yesterday.

Ardy was answering summonses for driving without due care and attention; driving a commercial vehicle at 30 miles an hour and failing to display the not load on the side of the lorry.

Defendant pleaded "not guilty" to the first two charges and "guilty" to the last.

Inspector Reddish denied saying that he would break his neck and added that he had been in the force for over 15 years and never had a complaint of being bad language. Mr. Reddish said that he had heard from various sources that defendant had told several people he intended to fix him and not to let him get away with serving three summonses on him.

Ardy said that Mr. Reddish's statement regarding what he had said to his friends was incorrect.

(By "Rover")

A number of our local football referees have apparently gone off the deep end in consequence of criticisms appearing in the "China Mail" of the manner in which soccer games are handled by certain referees.

It would seem that the referees in question have been allured by the prospect of a large sum of money to be paid to them for their services.

It would be well for referees to be paid, but such payment should be made by the Football Association, and not by individual clubs.

It is also suggested that referees should be paid by the Football Association, and not by individual clubs.

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One of the riders in the Sussex Novice's Steeplechase is seen clinging to the neck of his mount as he tried—successfully—to regain his saddle. The race was held at Lingfield Park, Surrey, on January 16th. (Associated Press Photo.)

## Few Surprises in School Soccer

(By E. D.)

Sunday saw few surprises in the School Football League games apart from E.K.P.M. Juniors 9-1 victory over A.C.P.M. after the two teams had shared a goalless draw in their previous meeting.

At the same time their senior team were being beaten by an improved Wan Yau side who, however, still put so much work on the ball in front of making the ball do the work.

The "A" Division of the Junior League remains the most closely contested section of the competition with Wan Yau at last with a slight advantage in points.

## Mexican Pyramids Discovered

Mexico City, Jan. 28.

Senora Carmen Gallo de Maldonado, who headed Red Cross work in the Tamazunchale area during last August's cyclone, reported yesterday the finding of four pyramids, built by a forgotten Mexican civilisation.

The pyramids were discovered when workers began rebuilding the town of Tamam destroyed by the August cyclone. What were thought to be four hills turned out to be dirt-covered pyramids. Preliminary excavations disclosed steps and altars similar to those of the pyramids of the sun and moon used here for human sacrifice.

The pyramids are about 50 feet high, Senora Maldonado said. Numerous small tombs also have been found together with arrows, utensils and petri-dol snails.—Associated Press.

## Control Of Meat Shops

By-laws governing Ronat (or Cooked) Meat Shops, passed by the Urban Council on Jan. 6 under the Public Health (Food) Ordinance 1935, were yesterday approved by Legislative Council.

Moving their adoption the Attorney-General (Mr. J. B. Griffin) said the purpose of the amendment is to provide a measure of control, which is now lacking, by licensing for these shops. Experience had shown the necessity for such control because concerns used meat which had not been subject to inspection.

## INDUSTRIALISING KWANGTUNG

Canton, Jan. 28.

A gigantic long-term project for the industrialisation of Kwangtung was outlined in a statement issued jointly by the Governor T. Y. Suong and Dr. Wang Wen-hua, Chairman of the NRC, today.

The programme embraces the expansion of the South China province's power, coal, sugar and iron and steel industries. The projects will be undertaken jointly by the provincial government and the commission.—Central News.

## Shouted "Banzai"

Nanking, Jan. 28.

Three Japanese war criminals went to their death here today smoking cigarettes and yelling "Banzai". They were Toshio Mukai, Gouda, and Guntachi Tanaka, who were sentenced to death by the Chinese War Crimes Tribunal last December for the slaying of more than 100 Chinese prisoners and citizens in what Chinese reports described as a "barrage" at the foot of the Purple Mountain in December, 1937.

The three prisoners, kneeling on the snow-covered ground and clad in prison uniforms, were shot simultaneously by revolver fire behind the head.—Reuters-AAP.

## Demonstrations Over Iraq Treaty

Baghdad, Jan. 27.

The Iraq Regent, Emir Abdull ilah, announced tonight the resignation of the Government of Salih Jabur who last week signed a new treaty of alliance with Britain.

Further violent demonstrations against the treaty took place in Baghdad this morning when several persons were killed and a number injured.

Abdull Aziz Al-Agha, President of the Lower House and 30 members of Parliament, then announced their resignations.

The resignation of four Cabinet Ministers followed. They were: Jamil Bahan, the Minister of Justice; Tawfiq Alnaili, the Minister of the Interior; Jamil Abdul Wahid, the Minister of Social Affairs and Youth; Ganiyah, the Minister of Finance.

Salih Jabur then handed in his own resignation to the Regent. Machinegunning continued in the city throughout the day.

Politicians met the Regent tonight to discuss the tense and critical situation and the Regent decided immediately to accept the resignation of the full Cabinet.

The Regent broadcast the Cabinet's resignation to the nation tonight and at the same time appealed to the people to cooperate in keeping order to save the country from bloodshed.—Reuters.

Special trains, buses, petrol and visa concessions are planned for youngsters visiting the British Industries Fair in May—Reuters.

## BEVIN SECURITY PLAN FOR MIDDLE EAST

London, Jan. 28.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, has begun talks with Arab leaders on Middle East problems, including what British Government sources said is a programme for an anti-Communist security system in the Arab world.

It was forecast that American and British military strategy eventually will be involved.

Informants expressed belief that Mr. Bevin's fear of Soviet ambitions in the Middle East will supersede Jewish-Arab problems in Palestine.

It is said Mr. Bevin is trying to set up a bulwark against the effects on the Suez Canal Zone of a possible guerrilla victory in Greece and on British-American supremacy in the Mediterranean.

Government sources intimated the move was part of a plan evolved by the British Foreign Office and the American State Department.

The first step, they said, was revision of the British-Israel treaty arranged earlier this month. That treaty, signed but not ratified, has been all but repudiated by Iraq after internal uprisings.

Current talks with Trans-Jordan leaders represent the second step.

Mr. Bevin's Middle East advisers also are reported to be planning talks on possible new British treaties with Saudi Arabia and Yemen.—Associated Press.

## Bravest Man He Ever Knew

London, Jan. 27.

When questioned about the widow of Brigadier F. A. Roughton, CBE, the Minister of Pensions, Mr. George Buchanan, said in the House of Commons today: "This is the bravest man I have ever read about."

Mr. Buchanan said he was reconsidering the widow's entitlement to gratuity in addition to her wid's pension.

He added, however: "If I had the power, I would do it, but unfortunately I am bound by a past Government decision and also by the fact that it is the Government of Burma's decision."

"It puts me to shame when I read about it."

Brigadier Roughton was in charge of the demolition of oil wells when the Japanese were advancing. He and his men fought their way through the enemy ranks and succeeded in demolishing the wells. On their return, they were again surrounded by the Japanese, but fought their way clear and completed a three-day march to the Irrawaddy river.

Then it was reported Brigadier Roughton was put on board a hospital ship, where he collapsed and died.—Reuter.

## Now's the time for luxury

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